The Middlebury Campus

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McCullough group prepares report

Advisory board finds students want school store, not new deans' office

By Allison Brachlow

The Student Advisory Board for McCullough Renovations is preparing a report for delivery to the Student Government Association (SGA), which would highlight student concerns and hopes for a renovated McCullough Student Center (MSC).

A poll conducted by the group found strong support for moving the school store, among other options, to McCullough. In a separate question on which student support offices should be offered in MSC, a relocated Dean of Students' office ranked last.

The SGA convened the advisory board in response to a letter from President John McCardell. The focus of that letter was the president's request for input regarding which offices should occupy a renovated and expanded McCullough and which services best represent the desires of the Middlebury community.

The committee is composed of 15 students and two administrative advisors. As a proposed timeline, the letter suggested a renovated MSC would not be completed for two years.

In its initial weeks, the committee contacted various students, staff and administrators in order to gather pertinent information on the needs of student groups which conceivably could occupy space in MSC and to obtain a preliminary picture of the campus' desires. Using this information, the committee put together a poll which was given to 215 randomly selected students. This poll received 146 responses, 68 percent of those queried.

The polls were posed to assess student desires by addressing general categories of space usage as well as specifics such as the game room, Crest Room and TV lounge. The poll also examined the possibility of new options in McCullough, such as a convenience store. While strong student support does not indicate there will be a 7-Eleven-type store in McCullough, questions like this allowed the committee to better understand the direction of student needs.

The poll consisted of nine questions, including one which asked

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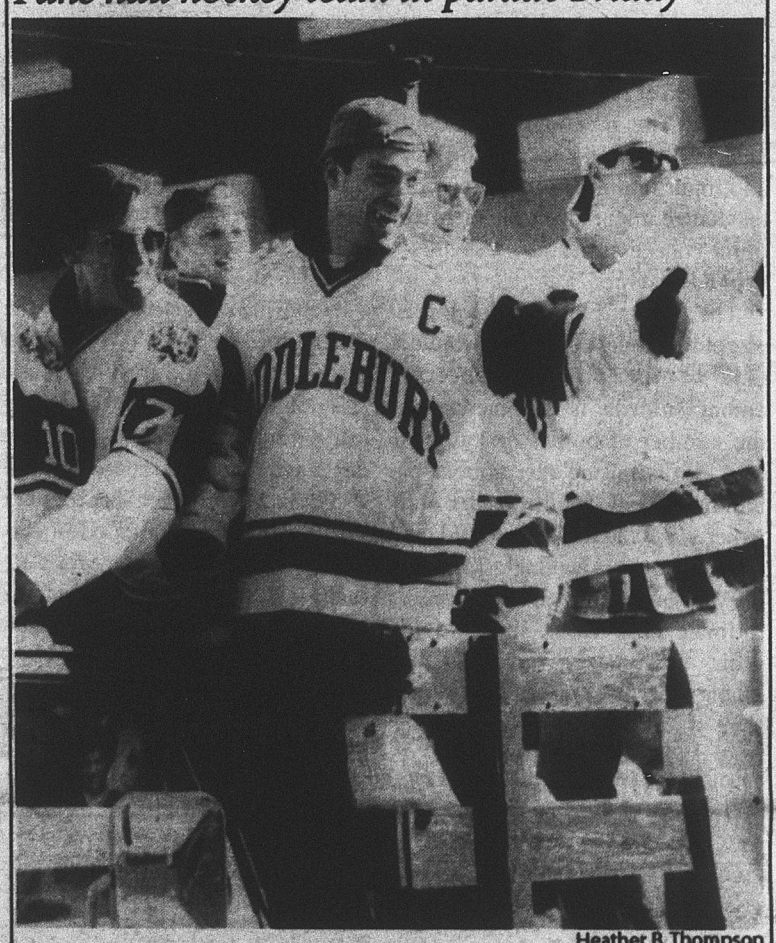
Fans hail hockey team in parade Friday



Heather B. Thompson

Men 's Hockey Captain *Martin Lachaine '96 and teammates celebrate their NCAA Division III Championship with hundreds of well-wishers following a parade to the town green. See page 13.*

College mourns Baker

By Will Clark

The Middlebury College community mourned the passing of Dr. Robert L. Baker, C. V. Starr professor emeritus of Russian this past Tuesday during a memorial service in Mead Chapel. A leader in the field of Russian language teaching, Baker died of a stroke last Saturday. In a statement to the College community, President John McCardell wrote, "For thirty years Bob Baker made the name of Middlebury College synonymous with excellence in Russian Language study."

Baker came to Middlebury after teaching at Indiana University. The Russian School named Baker as its dean in 1967. From 1968-1980, Baker served with distinction as director of the Russian School. As the founder of Middlebury College School in Moscow, Baker also served as its first resident director.

In 1980, the College appointed Baker to the position of associate director of Language Schools. While in that position, Baker embarked on research into the utilization of technology and computerized instruction in teaching foreign languages. In September, McCardell echoed this work, suggesting that Middlebury should use the natural talents the college possesses to develop educational software.

Baker's name is known to Russian language students around the nation through his authorship of numerous textbooks, including the widely used "Russian for Everybody." Baker co-authored the book with a team of Soviet teachers.

In McCardell's letter he characterized Baker as "uncompromising in his insistence that his students, his colleagues, his college, and, above all, he himself attain the highest standards of excellence."

A past President of the National Federation of Modern Language Teachers Association, he also served as vice president of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages.

The Denver, Colorado native received his B.A. in modern languages and literature at the University of Colorado. Baker earned his M.A. in Russian and Ph.D. in Slavic languages at Michigan.

He is survived by his wife, two children, and four grandchildren.

Information compiled using documents from the Department of Public Affairs.

ISO symposium to begin

By Bradford Gay

A symposium entitled "Beyond Nationalism," sponsored by the International Students Organization (ISO), will begin next week. This symposium will feature a number of different films, panels, lectures and three highly distinguished speakers, including the former premier of Quebec province. The presentations will tackle the issue of nationalism and its effects, both positive and negative, on the worldwide issues of today.

All of the college's commons and many other organizations on campus contributed funds and effort to the symposium.

Included among the planned events are two panels. The first will be concerned with "The Disintegration of the Nation State," while the second will focus more specifically on "Nationalism and the Conflict in the Balkans." Both of these panels will be moderated by Middlebury faculty. The panel on the Balkans will draw upon the opinions of individual international students concerning the conflict in their respective homelands.

Humberto Garcia-Sjogrim '96, president of the ISO, thinks that the Balkan panel should be especially significant as he has "put together students from each of the warring nations so that we don't ignore anyone's perspective." A series of films and lectures will also be shown. They will all focus on many different types of nationalist movements from a film on the Black Panthers to the "queer nationalism movement."

The highlights of the symposium will be the three speakers. Each speaker will address nationalist issues in a different vein according to

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DelFattore decries forces of textbook censorship

By Ryan D'Agostino

University of Delaware Professor of English Joan DelFattore spoke to a crowded Abernethy Room audience Monday on the subject of textbook censorship in America. She is the author of "What Johnny Shouldn't Read," a study of the nature and practice of editing and censoring the material that students read in textbooks.

DelFattore listed numerous court cases and decisions regarding textbook censorship, noting that the decision is not necessarily the most important part of a court case.

"Making a fuss about a book is sometimes all you have to do," she said, "because once you raise the issue, textbook publishers will back away from the book."

As an example, DelFattore discussed a recent case in California which was eventually thrown out of a federal court of appeals. In the case, two parents sued their school district for using a particular series of readings and exercises put out by a certain publisher. The parents argued that the material promoted neo-paganism, Satan worship and witchcraft. Their evidence was that the readings included selections from "The Wizard of Oz," "The Chronicles of Narnia" and a Halloween poem called "The Witch Goes Shopping."

The plaintiffs in the case were represented by the American Family Association, the same group that several years ago tried to ban Mighty Mouse cartoons from television on the grounds that the venerable vermin was promoting drug use by sniffing poppies.

"Yes, the [California] case was thrown out of court, but the publisher is no longer publishing that reading series, simply because it was challenged," said DelFattore. "I get calls from school officials sometimes asking me if a particular book

(continued on page 5)

Amanda E. Shoemaker

The Contract with America *was the subject of discussion for these panelists Sunday. See story, page 3.*

Inside...

In Depth. A cross-section of students review their favorite movies of all time.

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Opinions

Senior criticizes failure of coalition to propose viable solutions.

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The Campus is printed on paper containing 69% post-consumer waste. It is also recyclable.

Middlebury Briefs

First-year women help create circus-like atmosphere for block draw

Six sign-holding first-year women lined the balcony of McCullough hoping to gain what few past students would have dreamed possible: a well-appointed block draw room for the sophomore year. The women and their signs, two of which read "We NEED to be TOGETHER" and non-specifically promising "Disco Ball," contributed to a circus-like atmosphere of anticipation which characterized the annual block draw, held Tuesday afternoon in McCullough. Students from three classes crowded onto the main floor in hopes of being randomly chosen to live in one of the dozens of housing blocks on campus. Students were optimistic because, according to Director of Residential Life Kathy Ebner, "This year, we had double the number of blocks we had last year."

Rising seniors lucky enough to achieve their dream of living in a house celebrated as those students who found their hopes dashed quietly accepted defeat. Ebner seemed to welcome the undercurrent of humor, from the signs of freshmen women to the relieved sighs of seniors, that marked much of the ceremony. Some seniors gave shouts of joy at their block draw while others took the victory in stride.

As the future senior class departed to celebrate or to mourn, the greatly reduced crowd seemed less emotional. The block draw for rising juniors, with one notable exception, was largely uneventful. More subdued than their elders, the rising juniors even engaged in polite applause for the winners of block residences. Strategies for gaining the best block draw positioning were batted about like forecasts for the NCAA Division I Basketball Tournament.

After the transformation from public housing-like to three star hotel-like, the New Dorms caused celebrations amongst first-year students which rivaled those of the rising seniors. Dancing and shouting, the first years happily accepted their winnings. The signs must have worked because the six first-year women won a suite in Hadley.

Finance Committee again rejects non-residential commons funding

After considerable delay, the Finance Committee informed President McCardell that it unanimously rejected another proposal to fund a non-residential commons.

In a letter to McCardell, Finance Chair Jeff Albertson '95 noted "While some members harbored strong views on the viability of the non-residential structure as a whole, these members meticulously set aside those views and cast their votes according to the interests of the Student Activities Fund."

In its presentation to the Finance Committee and Community Council, the Residential Life Committee suggested a method of funding using monies from the Student Activity Fee.

The Residential Life Committee recommendations would have required students participating in the non-residential commons to declare their affiliation in a letter to the Treasurer of the SGA by the end of the academic year prior to their affiliation. Under this plan, the $20 per student normally allocated to the commons, social house or academic interest house in which a student resides, would be transferred to the non-residential commons. Like other such funds, the finances of the non-residential commons would have been overseen by the Inter-Commons Council and the Finance Committee.

The motion failed by a vote of 6-0.

Expansion could threaten intimacy

Increasing size of the student body affects debate on current facilities

News Analysis
By Ryan D'Agostino

In an effort to gauge opinion about how big or small an ideal Middlebury College should be, Dean of the Faculty Ronald Liebowitz and Dean of Academic Planning Eric Davis have begun hosting a series of meetings to discuss the future size of the student body. The talks precipitated from yet another of the ideas identified by President John McCardell in his 10-year vision for the college.

While original projections hovered around the number 2,200 as a possible student body size, Liebowitz said that in fact 2,350 to 2,400 is a more accurate projection of potential student population. The meetings are being held in an attempt to gain insight and input into how this incremental change might affect the identity of the college, either advantageously or adversely.

The concerns about raising the size of the student body are twofold. One of the primary concerns among students is that increasing the number of bodies on campus also means raising the number of buildings, staff, facilities, cars and paperwork; and how this would detract from the advantages Middlebury enjoys with its current, more intimate size. Class sizes would grow, presumably reducing the amount of personal relationships that students can develop with teachers in classes of 10 to 15.

Liebowitz, however, contends that an increase from the current number of about 1,950 even to 2,400 would not greatly change the college's small-town identity.

"It's true that a lot of people think that the feeling of Middlebury will change, that it would feel a lot bigger," he said. "But I think that going from 1,200 to 1,800 students 20 years ago changed the college forever."

There is also a considerable logistical issue involved with the possible increase. In the 1980s, according to Liebowitz, the college expanded without adequate planning. Accepting more students would mean that the college would need to have more beds and more faculty, not to mention expanded dining facilities.

Liebowitz emphasized that if the college does increase, it will happen gradually, over the next 10 years. "It's not like we're going to wake up in 1996 and there will be 2,400 students arriving on campus," he said.

The fact is, however, that the very planning Liebowitz alluded to earlier is the reason that ten years is actually not a very long time. If the college does decide to project that it wants a student population of 2,400 by 2005, then other types of long-term planning decisions—decisions which are being made right now — will need to be put in the context of that number.

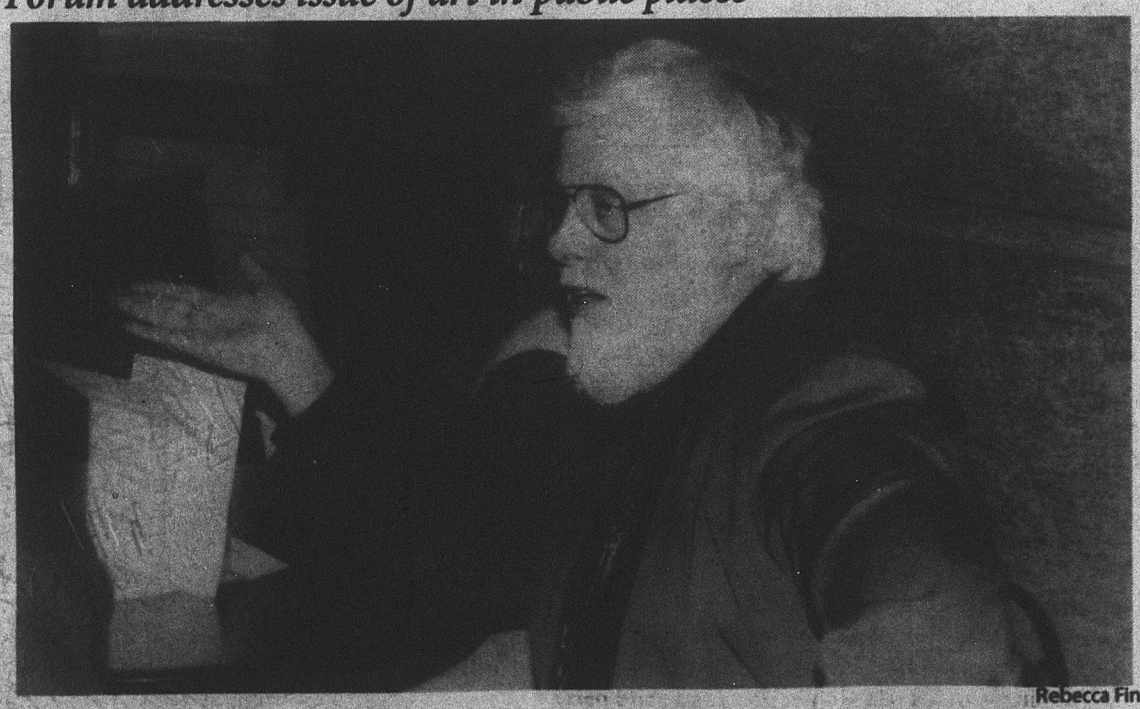
One example is the renovation plans for the McCullough Student Center. An SGA committee is in the midst of examining what should go in McCullough and what kind of expansion might be necessary. Rumors have circulated that plans for the building already exist. A student center that serves 1,950 students would look different from one that serves 2,400. Renovations tailored to the present student body would most likely be different from those which would accommodate one of an increased size.

From the standpoint of the office of admissions, increasing the number of students accepted to Middlebury is rather exciting. It means expanding the applicant pool, presumably to include more "all-around students," to use Liebowitz's phraseology.

An expansion would also put pressure on the admissions staff, because they would have to increase their efforts to attract a greater portion of the students who traditionally decide between Middlebury and schools like Dartmouth, Princeton, Amherst and Williams.

Proponents of the plan to increase hope that another 450 students at Middlebury may be just few enough to preserve the college's intimate atmosphere and small class size, but just enough of an increase to add vitality and financial resources to make Middlebury what President McCardell has called "the college of choice."

Forum addresses issue of art in public places



Rebecca Fine

Peter Plagan of "Newsweek" magazine *discusses the issue of art in public places. See story, page 17.*

College Shorts

By Cory Fisher

"Hash Bash" celebrates marijuana use

An event called the "Hash Bash" recently brought thousands of students to the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. The event was held for the 24th straight year and was held to celebrate the virtues of marijuana.

The event was sponsored by HEMP (Help Eliminate Marijuana Prohibition), a university organization.

People who participated in the event celebrated the drug's medicinal and recreational uses. In addition to speeches and pamphlets, there were musical performers at the event.

fifty-five individuals were arrested under misdemeanor drug charges at the event.

Raucous UCLA fans embark on destructive celebration

While Middlebury fans celebrated their national hockey championship with dignity last week, UCLA fans were not so civilized.

More than 5,000 raucous students whooped it up around the campus, as a van was overturned and some vandalism was reported.

The police would not say whether any students were arrested.

New Mexico State TA assaults student with stun gun

A teaching assistant at New Mexico State University was indicted this month on charges of raping and attempting to murder a pregnant student.

The TA, Eduardo Araiza, lured the woman back to his his home, claiming he was going to give her a make-up exam. When she arrived there, he shot her with a stun gun, sexually assaulted her and then tried to kill her with a knife. The woman escaped and called the police from an ice cream parlor.

Araiza confessed to the crime, resigned from the university and is being held on $250,000 bail.

College president spins tunes for therapy

For two hours each month, Herman D. James trades the demands of his job as president of Rowan College of New Jersey for a pair of headphones and a chance to talk about his first love: jazz.

Mr. James appears on a student's show on the college radio station where he discusses jazz history and spins some records.

"I find it an excellent form of therapy," he says.

FBI investigates hate mailings targeted at Dartmouth students

A string of hate mailings at Dartmouth College, in nearby Hanover, NH, led the school to call in Federal investigators recently. The mailings have been targeted at blacks and gays associated with the college.

The treasurer of the Black Alumni of Dartmouth Association received a racially-charged letter in December. In February, a flier entitled "Let's Talk About Faggots" was sent to a gay organization on campus. The same month, a letter signed "Jim Crow" was received by a black student; the letter contained a host of racial slurs.

Police said they had no suspects in the mailings.

Source: *The Chronicle of Higher Education.*

Educational Council addresses SGA

By Lela Moore

The Student Government Association (SGA) accepted an amended proposal from the Education Council to keep Winter Term on the academic calendar. The SGA met Sunday to discuss a proposal concerning the future of Winter Term and whether to alter existing requirements for completion of a major.

Doug Rogers '95 of the Educational Council presented the council's calendar and educational proposals. Rogers stated that the existence of Winter Term is a common topic of discussion in both Educational Council and faculty meetings, although an actual vote will not take place until May.

One of the issues affecting the future of Winter Term is the faculty teaching load. In comparison with other colleges like Williams, Amherst, Dartmouth and Wellesley, Middlebury faculty have the heaviest course load. If Winter Term is kept, the Educational Council has included in its proposals ways to lessen the faculty load, the most important of which would require faculty members to teach only every other Winter Term.

Another issue affecting the continuation of Winter Term is the type of courses offered in January. The Educational Council has proposed that Winter Term courses "serve either as integral extensions of the department's major curriculum and/or departmental contributions to the college's distribution or writing requirements." According to Rogers, the faculty would still be encouraged to design "special," or experimental, courses, but these courses would still be directly related to departmental requirements.

In conjunction with the new requirements for Winter Term courses in this proposal, the Educational Council also proposed changes in the maximum number of courses required to complete a major. The council proposed that if Winter Term is retained, majors may require a maximum of nine courses, or 10 in the natural sciences and foreign languages (including Classics). For interdepartmental or interdisciplinary majors, the maximum number of courses required would be 14. These changes would not include independent senior work, such as a thesis project, or capstone courses required in lieu of independent senior work. Departments could require up to three cognate courses beyond the total of nine or 10 departmental courses. The maximum number of courses a student could take towards a major would be 16.

In the event that a two-semester schedule is adopted, the maximum number of courses required for a major would be eight, according to the proposal, or nine in the natural sciences and foreign languages. The maximum number of courses in an interdepartmental or interdisciplinary major would be 14. This proposal also does not include independent senior work or capstone courses. Departments could require two cognate courses. The maximum number of courses a student could take towards a major would be 14.

The changes in requirements for majors, explained Rogers, are in response to a comparison of Middlebury and other schools that showed Middlebury has the most courses required per major. When the new distribution requirements and divisions were unveiled, discussion over new major requirements began as well.

Over 50 percent of Middlebury students complete complex majors such as joint, interdepartmental and interdisciplinary. The lowered ceilings on courses required for the major would allow students more leeway within these majors. Advisers could still recommend more courses within a major for students considering graduate school or professions within the major field. These new requirements, emphasized Rogers, will have little effect on current students.

The four proposals offered by the Educational Council were termed AI, AII, BI and BII.

The AI proposal retains Winter Term, with no change made in the

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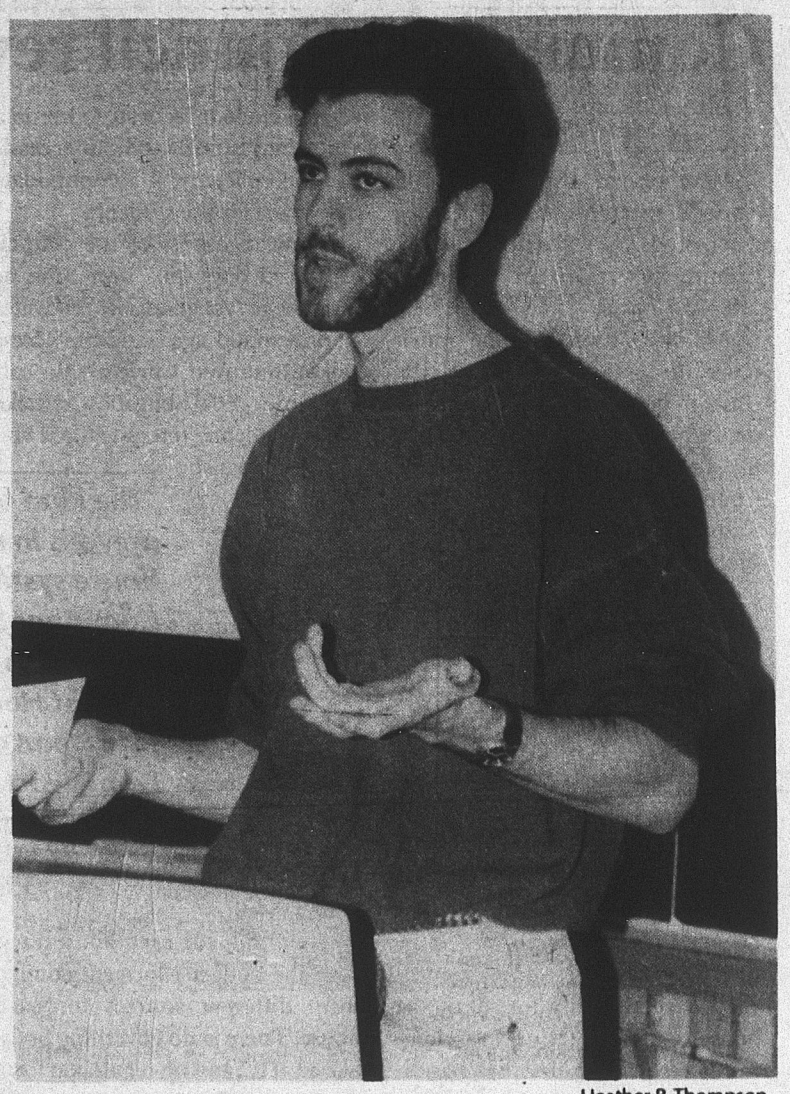


Heather B. Thompson

Doug Rogers '95 *of the Education Council speaks to the SGA about proposals for changes to the academic calendar.*

Symposium confronts the Contract with America

By Jenna Lane

History professor Paul Monod introduced the Middlebury Progressive Club Sunday at its first event, a symposium on the Contract with America, a political plan for the first one hundred days of a Republican-dominated House of Representatives.

"Contract with America or Contract on America? A Critique of the Republican Platform" served a critical purpose, presenting eight speakers opposed to the Contract with America while supporters of the Contract remained conspicuously absent. Monod responded to recent criticism of the absence of Contract advocates, emphasizing Republicans' right and ability to organize their own events.

Tom Smith, a staff member of Congressman Bernie Sanders (I-VT), used his remarks to encourage progressives to form coalitions and to "not objectify and demonize the opposition, as we have seen them doing." Sanders co-founded and now co-directs the Progressive Caucus in Washington, D.C., which inspired the Middlebury group.

Symposium participants, demonizing or not, seemed to have no need of a debate format to express their views. Nearly every speaker exceeded his or her time limit, and the large audience had many questions and comments. More than one hundred town residents, students and professors gathered to hear how the Contract with America could affect the nation, Vermont and Middlebury College in particular.

The issues addressed included crime, funding for the arts, the environment, financial aid, affirmative action, welfare and moral philosophy. Philosophy Professor Victor Nuovo, in his remarks about the principles of government, freedom and justice, said he accepted the invitation to speak against the "so-called contract that's really a promise" because "well, I think it's unjust, that's why." Nuovo called proponents of the Contract with America "social Darwinists."

Tom Carr of the economics department was more specific in his criticism, describing environmental legislation like the Clean Water Act and how it would change under the Contract with America. He went even further and described how those changes would affect states like Vermont. Carr pointed out the difficulty Republicans and Democrats alike have in measuring the benefits of environmental legislation in cost/benefit analysis.

Congressional staffer Smith talked about the economy as well. He cited the decline of unions and

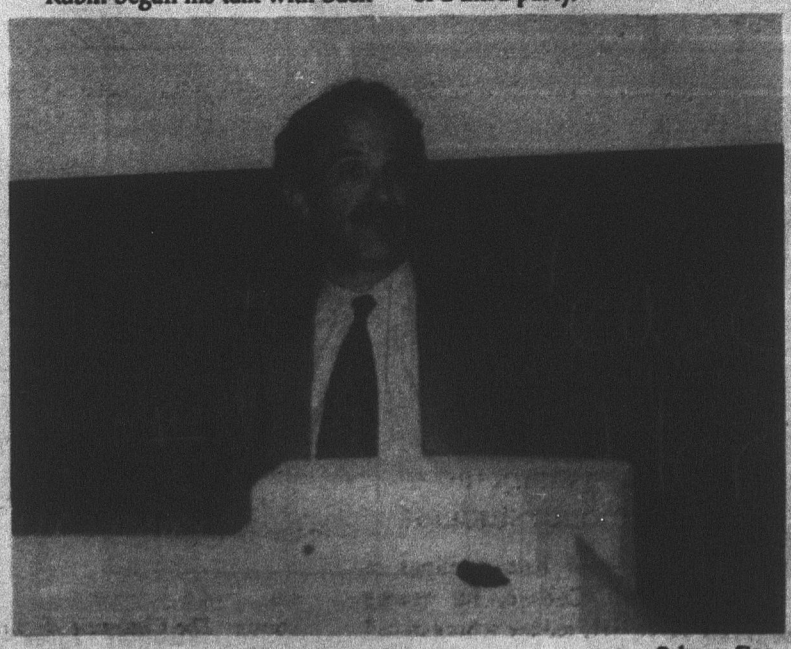
(continued on page 4)

Rubin discusses mediation, Carter

By Bradley Orschel

Jeffrey Z. Rubin, professor of psychology at Tufts University spoke Monday on the topic of "The Changing Face of Mediation in International Affairs." Sparked by the intervention of former President Jimmy Carter in North Korea this past summer, the issue of mediation has begun to take a more prominent place in international affairs.

Rubin began his talk with background information on the concept of mediation, saying that "when conflict arises between two or more sides, there are limited ways to settle this conflict." He said that "force, complete surrender, letting time pass or a give-and-take strategy" are all valid ways of handling conflict. According to Rubin, however, Carter has drawn attention to another form of conflict resolution — namely mediation, or intervention of a third party.



Rebecca Fine

Jeffrey Z. Rubin *speaks on political mediation in international affairs.*

In mediation, he said, "a third party identifies the issues of conflict between the two parties and tries to bring the divided parties together." Serving as an arbitrator or go-between, the mediator's most important function becomes that of advisor to both sides.

Rubin identified three key things that a mediator tries to do in any setting in which he or she is called on to act. First, the mediator "tries to bring about a setting, through modification of the physical and social [environment], in which mediation can take place." The second task a mediator does is "to modify the issue structure." For example, if there are many issues to be discussed, in what sequence should they be discussed?

The third step in the role of a mediator, Rubin said, is the attempt "to effectively motivate [both sides] to reach agreement." In making this comment, however, he cautioned that there is "only so much that can be done [on the mediator's part]. A horse can be led to water, but he cannot be made to drink."

Having defined the basics of mediation, Rubin then discussed the three criteria used in measuring the success of a mediation. First, there

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CAMPUS SECURITY LOG

The Department of Public Safety responded to the following incident reports.

4/03/95 Filed a report for a student driving the wrong way on a one-way street.

4/05/95 Received a report of items stolen out of a vehicle parked on College Street.

4/06/95 Received a report of cash stolen from a student's wallet in Starr Library.

4/06/95 Received a report of a backpack stolen from Redfield Proctor Dining Hall.

4/07/95 Responded to a report of an illegal party in the Stewart Dormitory.

4/07/95 Filed a vandalism report for the sixth floor of Milliken. Several holes had been punched in the wall by several unknown persons.

If you have any information on the above incidents, please contact the Department of Public Safety at extension 5911 or 5133.

Source: The Middlebury College Department of Public Safety

Community Council reviews houses

By Marlisa Simonson

Members of the Community Council spent Monday's meeting discussing the Residential Life Committee's review of Academic Interest Houses.

Although there will be much more discussion next week, the council voted to support the Residential Life Committee's proposal for an Academic Interest House Council, similar to the Inter-House Council (IHC) or the Inter-Commons Council (ICC).

Each year the Residential Life Committee reviews the Academic Interest Houses and sends a copy of their findings to Community Council. The council then checks to ensure that all of the houses are meeting their goals and sees if there is anything that can be done to further improve the Academic Interest House system.

Dumith Fernando '95, co-chair of Community Council, opened the discussion by questioning handicapped accessibility for all of the houses. Currently the only Academic Interest House that has handicapped facilities is Le Chateau, but even on that building some improvements could be made.

"When we receive requests we provide accommodations," said Vice President for Undergraduate Affairs Don Wyatt, Community Council co-chair. He explained that when a student requests to live in a space that is not handicap accessible, the college will accommodate that space for the student.

Some members of the council expressed hope that over time, as the college systematically renovates all of its buildings, handicap access will be improved. Currently, the college has no legal obligation to make every Academic Interest House and social house space on campus accessible to the handicapped. As long as some of each type of residence are accessible, the need will be served.

"The kind of equity that prevails in the social house system, or even the Commons System, does not exist in the Academic Interest House system," said Dean of the College Don Wyatt.

As with most everything else on campus, money plays a big part in the Academic Interest House issue as well.

The funds for each house vary, with the budget allotment coming from different sources for each house. There is no governing body, like an IHC, and no regulation from the Finance Committee.

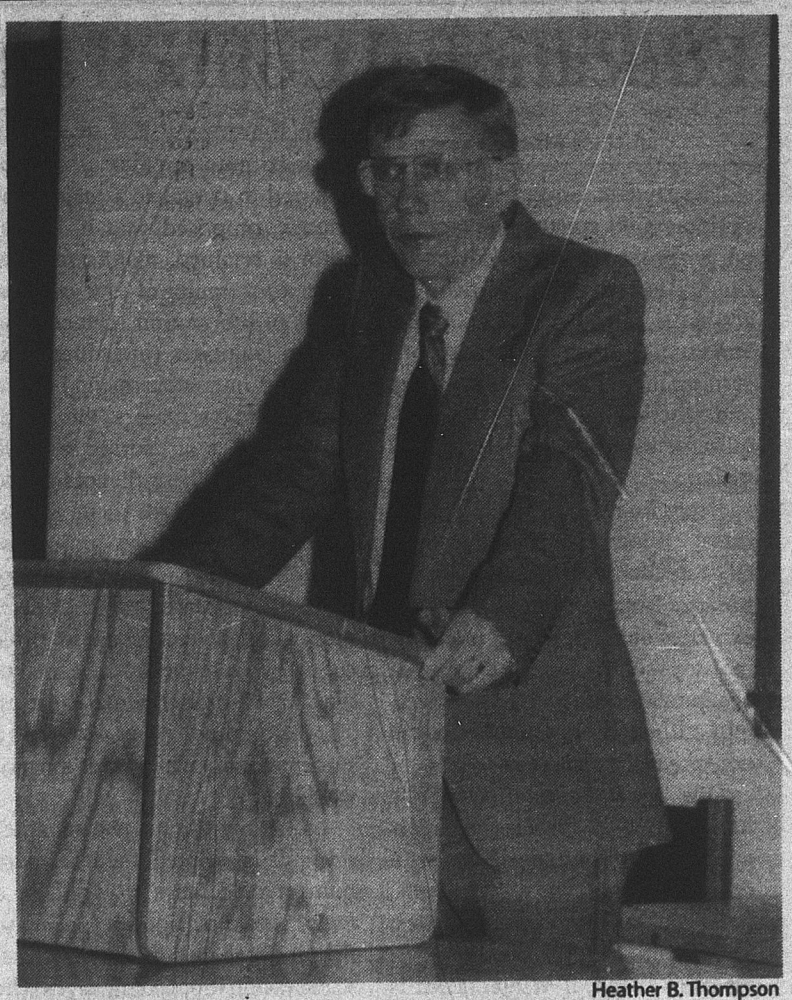
"The kind of equity that prevails in the social house system, or even the Commons System, does not exist in the Academic Interest House system," said Wyatt. This imbalance was troubling for some council members. Mary Robertson '95 seemed to speak for most of them when she called the budget discrepancies between each house "problematic."

"We should start to explore ways to find a more equitable system," said Dan Haley '95. The majority of the council members voiced their agreement by voting for Haley's proposal.

His proposal supported the Residential Life Committee's suggestions for the role of an Academic Interest House Council. Among other items, the Community Council recommended that the new body evaluate the feasibility of making some aspects of the Academic Interest House system uniform.

Several houses have been faced with numerous empty beds after room draw in the last few years.

While the solution is not necessarily to combine similar areas of study, the Residential Life staff must house students in these rooms regardless of whether they want to live there or not. Monday, the Community Council will address the issue of Academic Interest House occupancy during its regular meeting.



Heather B. Thompson

Lance Banning *speaks on exchanges between Jefferson and Madison.*

Historian gives talks on Jefferson and Madison

By Naomi Schaefer

Professor Lance Banning, an historian at the University of Kentucky, gave two lectures last Wednesday discussing conversations between James Madison and Thomas Jefferson, a subject on which he recently completed a book.

The first talk centered around Jefferson's idea that "the earth belongs to the living." Jefferson's theory was that no perpetual constitution should exist, and that each generation should have the right to form its own laws. This notion only made its way into the Declaration of Independence implicitly, in that it was an assertion that people had a right to create a new government should the old one be found guilty of certain abuses.

The second of Banning's lectures concerned Jefferson's and Madison's opinions on the inclusion of a bill of rights in the final constitution. This talk focused on the merits of what Banning called "rights talk," which he described as the relatively recent trend whereby Americans claim rights without regard to duty or obligation. Banning offered his insight on questions and comments afterwards on issues which ran the gamut from gun control to slavery.

Political Science Professor Murray Dry, who hosted the Banning lecture, said, "Lance Banning is one of the leading authorities on Jefferson and Madison, on the political and constitutional thoughts of Jefferson and Madison, and is one of the few historians who is a political historian. He said to me that the student participation in both lectures was excellent."

Dry assembled a panel of seven students which questioned Banning after each lecture. Students were also invited by Dry to eat lunch and dinner with Banning.

"Professor Banning created an interesting presentation by combining current political issues with the philosophy of our Founding Fathers," said one panelist. "And he was very easy to talk to."

Contract is assailed by progressives

(continued from page 3)

collective power as one of the reasons that Americans on the whole feel disoriented. "Their income is going down but they are working more than ever," he said. While he praised Republicans for "taking the tiger by the tail" and cutting billions of dollars from the federal budget, he warned that "it's going to have to made up somehow, either in deep, deep cuts in social programs or in taxes...on working people."

Kathy Bonilla, from the Burlington Women's Union, discussed the threatened welfare system in Vermont and how changes to it would affect the white, rural women who are the most common recipients of welfare aid. "Welfare reform is not about money," she said, noting that welfare represents one percent of the federal budget and three percent of Vermont's. "It is about controlling women. It's about controlling their economic, their sexual and their reproductive lives."

"Welfare reform is not about money...It's about controlling women. It's about controlling their economic, their sexual, and their reproductive lives," said Kathy Bonilla of the Burlington Women's Union.

Robert Donaghey, director of financial aid, outlined the direct impact the Contract with America could have on Middlebury College. He estimated that the elimination of programs including work-study and the Perkins loan would cost the college nearly a million dollars in lost revenue. Middlebury students are borrowing $2 million this year in government-subsidized Stafford Loans.

The Contract with America proposes to eliminate the subsidies on those loans, impacting high-need students and colleges without much money to spare. Donaghey echoed the call to action that other speakers had made and emphasized that opposition to these proposals must come from students.

Participants were invited to attend a rally in Burlington to save financial aid on Saturday, April 22. Information is available from the College Democrats.

McCullough renovation group tallies poll results

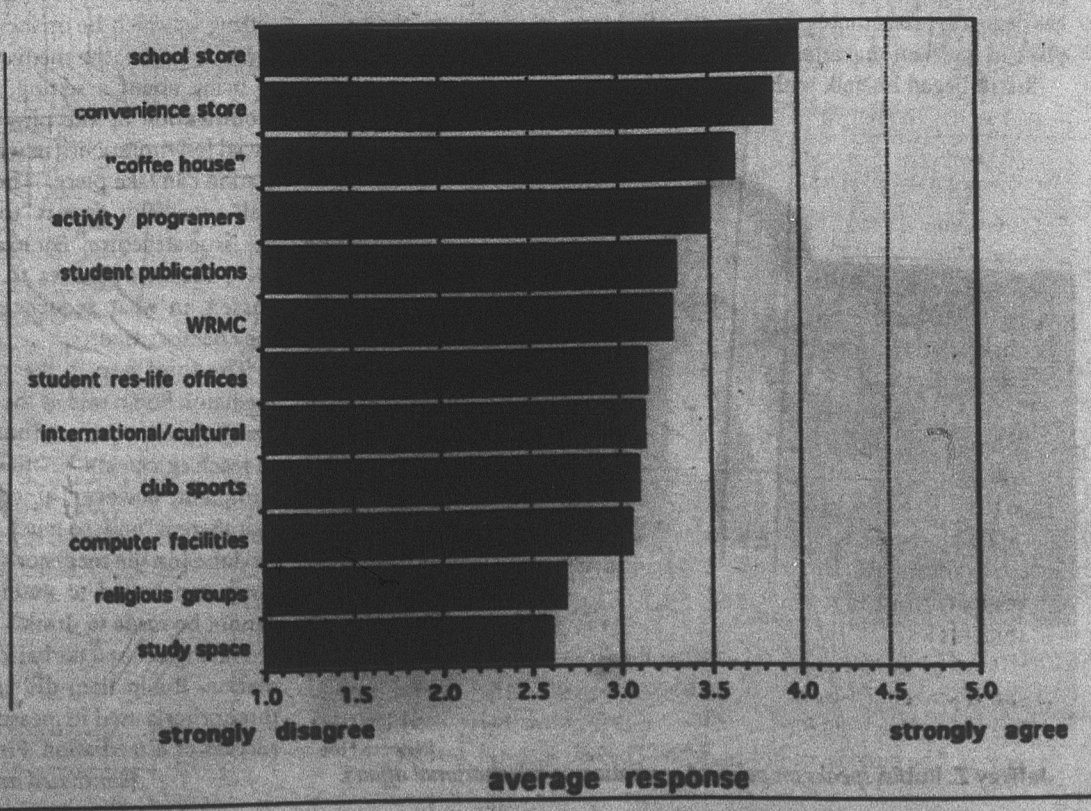
(continued from page 1)

what students thought an effective MSC should include and one that asked which administrative or staff offices they would most like to see in MSC. Students ranked these options from one, "disagree strongly," to five, "agree strongly." High averages indicate higher student support.

Many comments suggested dissatisfaction in the present MSC. Students wrote that McCullough is "not inviting," "uncomfortable," and "hard to get around in."

Issues such as these heightened the committee's realization that the information gathered is only preliminary and much remains to be explored.

The poll is seen as non-comprehensive and an early indication of the Middlebury community's desires for a renovated MSC. A report containing the committee's entire preliminary recommendations will be presented on Sunday, April 16 at the SGA meeting in Warner Hemicycle. The committee will need to identify what students envision an effective student center should contain and will help incorporate this vision into the final decisions which are made concerning the renovation of the center.



The graph at right shows the average level of student support for various offices and facilities that may be included in a renovated McCullough Student Center. Of the 215 students polled, over 68 percent responed.

Rubin speaks on political mediation

(continued from page 3)

must be "dispute and motivation." In order for mediation to work, he explained, an obvious dispute must exist, but both sides must at the same time be motivated to want to resolve the dispute. Secondly, he explained the phrase "intervention opportunity," saying that "the right person has to be in the right place and have the right clout" for any chance of mediation success. The third and most important of Rubin's criteria for successful mediation is simply "the mediator's ability and skill."

"In order for mediation to work...an obvious dispute must exist, but both sides must...be motivated to want to resolve the dispute."

The second portion of Rubin's lecture consisted of identifying four instances of mediation in international affairs.

The first example of mediation he presented was Henry Kissinger's handling of the 1973 Yom Kippur War in the Middle East. The conflict involved Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Syria. Using his three criteria for success measurement, Rubin stated that the motivation was there, the intervention opportunity was done correctly and that Kissinger, with his step-by-step approach, had the necessary skills for mediating a successful conflict.

As a second example of international mediation, Rubin highlighted the Camp David Summit of 1978, which was mediated by then President Carter. In this case, both parties — the Israelis and the Egyptians — were motivated to resolve conflicts over land rights. As far as the second criterion, "intervention opportunity," Carter had enough clout and the appropriate location of the presidential getaway as a site for the talks. Finally, Carter's single negotiation approach was carried off successfully.

Rubin's third example illustrated a failed attempt at mediation — namely the United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's attempt at solving the Gulf War crisis before it escalated into warfare. Rubin stated that perhaps "Saddam Hussein was ready and motivated to settle, but President George Bush was not." The opportunity was not created in a successful fashion nor was much skill used in the mediation process.

Rubin's fourth example, on which he spent the most time, was his discussion of Carter's successful mediation in North Korea last summer. The basic issue in this conflict centered around nuclear capabilities. North Korea was in the process of developing (or had already developed) nuclear weapons and had established various plants to do so.

The US was very concerned about this and wanted to send inspectors to investigate these possible nuclear capabilities. North Korea took the position of saying that it was not going pushed around or give in to the US and its requests.

Identifying this conflict as "scary and escalating rapidly," Rubin then showed why Carter succeeded. To begin with, both the US and North Korea were quite motivated to settle, as both were concerned about possible dangerous outcomes. Carter created his oportunity to intervene by visiting North Korea and then successfully mediated with a "bridging the interests" strategy.

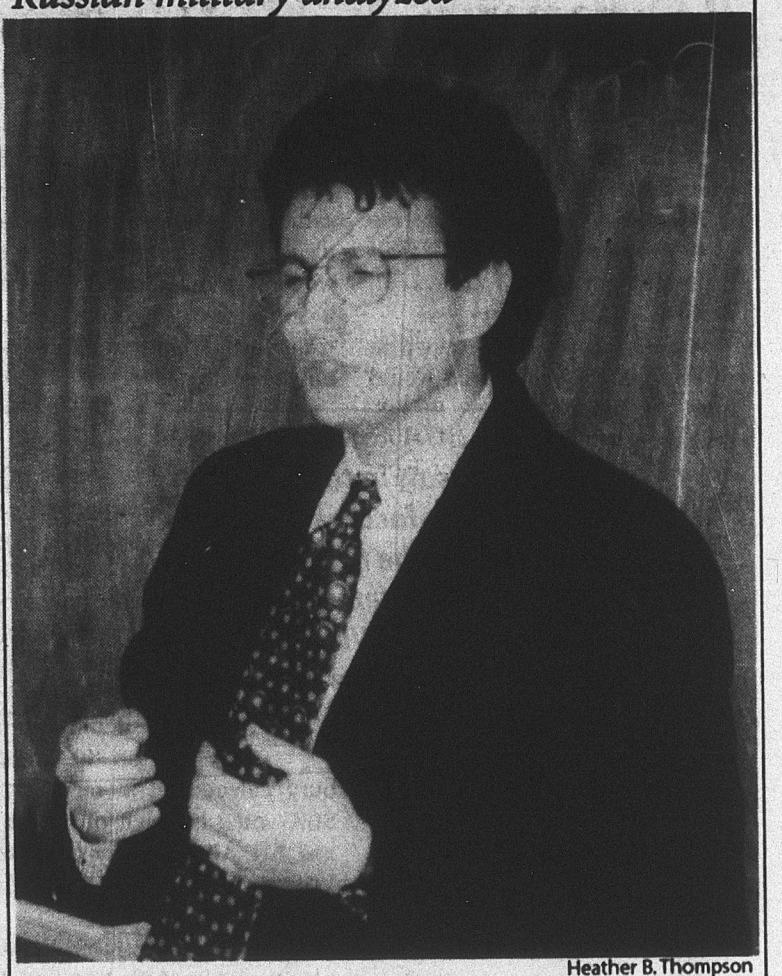
Included in these interests were the concept of a nuclear weapon-free zone, technological growth on the part of North Korea with the U.S. as a supplier and the integration of North Korea into international society.

According to Rubin, Carter, as an individual, "contributed technological knowledge, his status as a leader and his impeccable timing" to bring about success. Rubin also mentioned that one of Carter's strengths was his ability to look for "a personal connection [something like religion, or a shared interest in nature] in solving the problem."

To conclude his lecture, Rubin briefly touched on the current need and use for mediation. He said that with "the bi-polar structure of the Cold War over, more conflicts are arising [and more attention] needs to be put into deciding where to intervene." As a possible direction for international mediation, Rubin suggested his notion of creating an International Mediation Service, with a "multi-cultural, multi-disciplined basis [that would work under] the conditions of privacy and confidentiality." He believes that this service could play its most important role in "motivating" the parties to settle.

In addition to being a professor of psychology at Tufts University, Rubin serves as a professor of diplomacy at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts. He also is the former executive director and a current senior fellow of the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School and author of numerous books on the topic of negotiating.

Russian military analyzed



Heather B. Thompson

David Remnick *of the "Washington Post" delivers a lecture on the future of the Russian military following the Chechnyan insurrection.*

DelFattore protests any censoring of textbooks

(continued from page 1)

has ever been opposed. People just don't want to deal with it."

Before going too deep into her examination of textbook censorship, DelFattore explained why a college English professor would involve herself in studying textbooks that are largely used in grammar school.

She went on to describe an incident a few years ago when she was teaching "Romeo and Juliet" to a summer English course to a class comprised partly of high school English teachers. At one point, one of the teachers informed DelFattore that none of the students had any idea what was going on in the play.

The problem, she discovered, was that these high school English teachers were using versions of the play that are edited for high school students. Approximately 400 lines had been censored because they included sexual allusions, such as the words "bosom" or "maidenhood."

"Basically, in 'Romeo' you have two families who are in despair because these two kids are, well, not in despair. And [the families] tend to be in despair in verse. And because Shakespeare is in verse, when you remove one line you have to remove four," she explained. "This created some gaps in the text. All you're left with is a bunch of neurotic Italians in despair for no apparent reason."

This abomination of Shakespeare prompted DelFattore to investigate what, in fact, high school students learn.

One of the pieces of legislation she discovered was the so-called "junk-food law" in a district in California. The purpose of this law is to eliminate from textbooks all words which may promote unhealthy eating.

Because of this law, one book was banned because it depicted children at a birthday party who were eating cake and ice cream, "and we all know that little kids at birthday parties eat carrot sticks and Brussels sprouts," said DelFattore. "[This law] makes Dickens a little hard to read because he loves words for pies, cakes and sausages.

"The law essentially works like a spell-checker, going through a book and highlighting all the junk-food words. It then removes the entire passage rather than simply changing an ice cream parlor to a carrot juice bar."

Toward the end of her lecture, DelFattore discussed the legislative aspect of censorship and education policy.

She said the government should not be involved in telling people how to think about books and education.

Instead, "The federal government should...build roads or subsidize sheep or do whatever it does. I can remember a time when courts of law were not asked to make curricular decisions."

Monday's lecture was a part of the annual John Swan Lecture for Intellectual Freedom series. Swan directed the Bennington College Library for many years and was "a constant presence on the intellectual freedom landscape locally and nationally," said Starr Library Collection Management Librarian Joanne Hill, who introduced DelFattore. Swan died last January of Lou Gehrig's disease.

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SGA votes on Education Council plan to keep Winter Term

(continued from page 3)
types of courses offered. Faculty would be permitted to teach every other January.

Proposal AII offers the adoption of a two-semester schedule and maintaining current ceilings on majors.

Winter Term is still retained in BI and the courses offered would have to fulfill departmental major or minor requirements, distribution requirements, cultures and civilization requirements or the college writing requirements. This proposal also imposes the nine or 10 course ceilings on majors. Rogers said that as part of the adjustments made in implementing this proposal, some courses might be dropped if they do not fulfill major requirements.

Many students at Sunday's meeting expressed concern that majors might lose some complexity and that students might lose the ability to specialize within majors if BI goes into effect.

The BII proposal adopts a two-semester schedule. The schedule would consist of two 14-week semesters. Each student would be required to take 32 fall and spring semester courses to graduate. The school year would begin and end earlier. The December exam schedule would be compressed into one week to permit a longer Christmas break. Nine or 10 course limits on majors would go into effect under this schedule .

"The SGA voted for the proposals in the same way the faculty will vote in May. The first vote was simply to determine whether... Winter Term should remain on the calendar."

The SGA voted for the proposals in the same way the faculty will vote in May. The first vote taken was simply to determine whether or not Winter Term should remain on the Middlebury calendar. The members of SGA voted between proposals AI and AII. AI, the proposal to keep Winter Term, won unanimously, 24-0-0.

A vote was then taken between proposals AI and BI. AI defeated BI 18-3-3.

Chip Earle, president of the SGA, then asked if there were any amendments to the bill to be made before another vote was taken between proposals AI and BI. Rogers responded that any amendments would be taken as unfriendly. An amendment was proposed that would remove the proposal for new ceilings on majors from BI. The vote between proposals AI and the amended BI resulted in BI defeating AI, 13-7-4.

The possible implementation dates for each system are as follows: AI would be adopted in January of 1997, as would plan BI. A plan with restructured requirements for the major would begin with the class of 1999. A two-semester plan would be presented to the Board of Trustees next fall and would presumably begin in the 1997-98 academic year.

Following the voting, Earle encouraged the members of the SGA to discuss the various proposals with their constituents as well as to the faculty. Of particular concern to the faculty, he said, was why the students supported proposal AI.

Also included in Sunday's meeting was a proposal authored and sponsored by Kate Barch '98 and Diana Gregory '95 concerning the hours of the Science Library and Starr Library. Barch and Gregory proposed increasing the hours of the Science Library by four hours each week. In particular, they recommended extending the closing time on weeknights to midnight and opening two hours earlier on Saturdays and Sundays. Barch and Gregory also proposed extending the closing hours of Starr Library from midnight to 1 a.m. on Sundays and Mondays. In addition, they proposed closing Starr at 10 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays rather than at 11 p.m. These changes are a result of student demand according to Ronald Rucker, head librarian.

A trial period for these changes will be experimented with fall semester 1995. This bill was tabled until a later meeting due to concerns over whether students would really respond to the new times.

ISO to host nationalism symposium

(continued from page 1)
their concerns and their own areas of expertise and experience. The first speaker is William Means, a highly distinguished member of the United Nations Committee for Indigenous People and the Chairman of the International Treaty Council. Means, a Sioux, will incorporate issues concerning both nationalism and environmentalism among the Native Americans in North America.

The second speaker will be the Honorable Robert Bourassa. Bourassa is a former two-time Liberal Party premier of the province of Quebec and will comment on the delicate situation in Quebec.

The province is preparing for a referendum later this year on its future relationship with Canada, promised by the ruling party, the Partí Québecois.

The culmination of the week will be a lecture given by Dr. Daniel Hillel, a professor of plant and social sciences at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Hillel will present his latest book entitled "Rivers of Eden: The Struggle for Water and the Quest for Peace in the Middle East."

The final day of this conference is sponsored by the Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribena (ALC). It will focus on issues that Latin American women face when they immigrate and acculturate to the US.

The ALC will present both a panel and a speaker, Gloria Anzaldua who is a widely published author on issues of cultural analysis and a professor at University of California at Santa Cruz.

This conference is the first of its kind at Middlebury and it is something that the ISO hopes to continue in the future.

Garcia-Sjogrim commented, "We need to have an international week every year. Internationalism is what Middlebury prides itself on, and a week like ours can only help add to Middlebury's international image."

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Block Congress' attempt to censor electronic mail

Censorship is an ugly word, carrying with it even uglier connotations and images. Bookburnings, dictators, warning labels and repression of the masses are only

Elissa Mulligan '98

some of the horrific thoughts brought to mind by the very word itself. There is censorship in every aspect of our lives, or at least most of them. Soon, if Congress decides to pass the Communications Decency Act of 1995, one more way of life will be subject to this ugly reality.

About a month ago I approached my computer with the intention of checking my electronic mail. To my surprise I had three new mail messages. The first was the usual daily message sent by my mother, the second a note from a friend at a different college and the third was a petition that requested my signature. Usually I ignore such requests, as they have no direct bearing on my life and I don't even know what they are concerned with but this one was different. Not only did I sign it but I forwarded it to seven or so friends and my mother.

This petition dealt with the Communications Decency Act of 1995 which proposes that the Internet be subject to censorship. The act states that anyone who "makes, transmits, or otherwise makes available any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image or any other communication ... which is obscene, lewd, lascivious (is this a word?), filthy or indecent" will be punished with up to two years in prison and/or $100,000 in fines. This is obviously a direct violation of the right of free speech.

Now that is not to say that there are not filthy or obscene images, hosts, MUDs or communications out there. I admit freely that there are. However it is not just these known areas that would be subject to policing. Under this law every Internet provider would have to police every bit of mail, every line of dialogue and every image sent through it onto the Net. Now this is in violation of another law — the one against opening another person's mail. It is true in the physical world and it is true on the Internet world as well. Either way it is a violation of a person's privacy.

Not only is the proposed law unconstitutional and apparently sanctioning illegal actions, it is impossible to enforce. Even forgetting that it is illegal to open another's mail, it would be unrealistic to expect the provider to do so. There are three million users currently holding accounts to the Internet. There are three major Internet providers: America On-Line, Compuserve and Prodigy. Each would have to read around one million pieces of mail daily. This is just impossible.

The proposed law makes the providers responsible for the "smut" that enters the Net through their services. So if they fail to catch a letter that contains a sexual invitation and the government is informed of it, they are the ones who must pay the fines. This is not only unfair — it is illogical to expect that: 1) they will catch every obscene invitation, image or suggestion, and 2) that such an invitation would be seen as obscene by the people observing it as well as the government.

"Passionately defend your right to free speech and press. There is more than enough censorship already out there."

As James Lileks, a columnist for The Sunday Star Ledger, stated, "it would make it a crime for consenting adults to do their consenting by computer." Ah, but then what of those who are not consenting adults, what of the children?

Once again I turn to James Lileks for comment "There is an exemption to the 14th Amendment known as the 'As Long As You Live Under This Roof' clause." In other words, parents would have to act like parents, perhaps checking their children's Internet accounts and deciding whether or not an account is appropriate for their child. Also, there are already laws against using children in or giving to children pornographic material or anything termed as 'Adult Material.' There is also a mechanism on computers that allows you to block access to any part of the Internet you would rather not be involved in. Such measures when utilized would eliminate the argument for the law on basis of protecting children from the obscene side of life.

If this law were to be passed then the Internet providers have an option: They can refuse service and shut themselves down. I will now pause while the entire campus goes into collective shock. This is not an alternative that one would care to see come to pass. If the law passes then the Internet users will suddenly find themselves as they write a letter wondering if it will be read by someone waiting to twist innocent words into immoral suggestions, or if the conversation they are having over the "talk" lines or in MUD is being observed by "Big Brother." Not a very appetizing future.

So, I call you to arms to prevent such measures from becoming necessary. Call or write your congressman or congresswoman and say that you are opposed to the proposed law. Explain that you find the idea of being censored an invasion of your privacy and a violation of your constitutional rights. Passionately defend your right to free speech and press. There is more than enough censorship already out there, don't let any other forms of it enter into existence. Let your governmental representatives know how you feel by writing or calling. Better yet, e-mail them.

Contract contradicts nation's 'collective self-interest'

Will someone please tell me if there is something paradoxical about the phrase "collective self-interest?"

It appears in Lani Guinier's arti-

Janine Zacharia '95

cle "Democracy's Conversation" (The Nation, 1/23/95), in which she argues that Americans will not be able to agree on solutions to tough societal issues unless politicians both address the issue of race and make clear "that the interests of minorities and the poor are integral to our collective self-interest."

This idea kept popping into my head throughout much of last Sunday's critique of the Republicans' Contract With America. After having filled eight pages with data which illustrated the pernicious effects that the Republican's plan would have on the environment, poor women and children, and race relations, just to name a few, I put down my pen and wondered if it all didn't boil down to one perspective on good old classical questions of justice, mutual responsibility, and the rights of the community vs. the rights of the individual.

Is it possible, here in capitalist, me-centered, severely-class-fragmented-with-a-huge-gap-between-the-poor-and-rich-America, to develop a common anything, never mind a "common interest?" For example, how do you persuade someone who works full time that it is in his/her "interest" to pay taxes to support someone who isn't working, if he/she doesn't believe that it is right? If it isn't possible, then is there an alternative means of determining whether or not the benefits that the Contract With America provides for certain groups are seriously outweiged by the consequences for others?

Putting semantics aside for a second, we can look at some of the more startling facts in order to see if they can help answer this question. Under the Contract, $630 billion in revenue will be lost over the next 10 years because of tax reform which will have hardly any positive effect on the majority of the American population. The losses will have to be made up somehow, and they will come from cuts in key programs and increases in regressive taxes such as property, sales, and payroll taxes, which hurt the poor more than the rich. If you think this is fair, then go get yourself a "Newt is cute" pin because you're a Newtie.

The Republicans, under their tax reform plan, which they deftly call "The American Dream Restoration Act," are planning to give a $500 per child tax credit to all middle class families earning up to $200,000. Five hundred dollars might pay for Pampers for a few months, but it surely isn't going to restore any American dreams.

Under the Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act, states will be freed from the burden of "unfunded mandates." This provision says that local governments cannot be obligated to enforce any federal legislation for which they are not given federal funding.

Sounds pretty logical, but that means when legislation such as the Clean Water Act comes up for renewal, it, and many other EPA regulations, may be scrapped since they're considered "unfunded mandates." So, while we're all running the risk of drinking poisoned water because the agency which was supposed to monitor it has been scrapped, we can console ourselves with the knowledge that we live in an unfunded mandate-free country!

Then there are the single mother welfare recipients that Newt has successfully demonized, by portraying them as irresponsible lazy guzzlers of federal aid. In reality, welfare makes up only one percent of the total federal budget and is far from the largest of budget-breaking entitlement programs. Newt hopes that by enacting a "two-years-your-out" provision, he will discourage women from having additional children, and in turn, save money.

In reality, women on welfare today have an average of only two children. The Republicans' package will make it increasingly difficult for these often abandoned women to obtain assistance as welfare administration is turned over to the states in the form of block grants. This system will make who gets funds a highly politicized issue since many interests will be competing for and which is not specifically mandated for welfare. The Republicans, rather than trying to help people get off welfare and discourage teen pregnancy, by guaranteeing child care, adding job-training programs, and improving sex education, are attempting to legislate morality through punitive measures.

Then there's the "Take Back the Streets Act" which will build more prisons, add more cops to the beat, and lock up more people for non-violent offenses without trying to address the inequalities that often lead to crime in the first place.

Ms. Guinier is correct when she states that one of the main difficulties with developing a national legislative agenda to deal with contemporary issues is the problem of how to persuade wealthier Americans that their well-being is linked to the well-being of poorer Americans; or rather, how to illustrate why those who have benefitted and profited from the capitalist system, should feel compelled to help out those who may have been denied similar opportunities.

But, if formulating a "collective self-interest" does not succeed, then maybe we can at least convince everyone that some interests exist above the profit interest — like having clean water, a tax system which tries to minimize rather than extend the gap between the rich and the poor, a police system which doesn't simply take the criminals out of view by hiding them in prisons, but rather tries to address the deeper issues of why crime occurs, and a society which tries to help unwed mothers constructively, rather than turning them into pariahs. I am skeptical, however, that given a society where interests are framed primarily in economic terms, where the gap between the rich and poor has sky-rocketed to the point at which ninety percent of the country's wealth is controlled by one-quarter of the nation's population, that a "collective self-interest" can ever be achieved.

THE DOGMA KENNEL
STEVEN SIDORE

She said, He said

I stopped this week to look at all of those pamphlets which line the walls in our security building. I gathered flyers about date rape, others about alcohol abuse, some produced by Middlebury organizations and others given to us from national organizations. They made for interesting reading, but I have a big problem with what I saw. "Be aware of sex-role stereotypes," the pamphlets warn us. Unfortunately, they do not follow their own advice.

I support educational brochures about important issues. Substance abuse and sexual interaction represent troubling issues for new (and old) college students. We all come from different backgrounds and have different ideas and models for what the rules should be. Education, visible and deliberate, is one of the best, cheapest ways to make sure that ignorance is no excuse. Whether or not we choose to obey, we have all been made aware that 21 is the drinking age, and that no means no.

But education relies on language, and language is by its nature imperfect, vulnerable to manipulation and ambiguous. When the language we use to educate proclaims one message while all the same perpetuating another more subliminal message, it can do even greater harm. Why are the drinking rules flaunted here at Middlebury even while the honor code is upheld, even revered? Both are laid out, in writing, for students to see. Yet the college administration does not make statements telling the students that they are adults, and that it is their decision to cheat (within reason, of course) as long as they don't do anything to make trouble for the college. This is not the case with drinking, at least when I entered into Middlebury. No policy can survive such tacit approval of the breaking of its conditions.

For this reason, words and their subtle meanings can be extremely important when setting out guidelines for behavior. Perhaps the most assailed aspect of the PC movement, beyond quotas, is its appropriation of language. We have all heard jokes about "mailmen" not just being redubbed "mailpersons," but "personpeople" to get rid of all hints of gender bias from the name. Yet there is a kernel of sensibility to this language-oriented PC, or at least in its original intent: To modernize the antiquated aspects of our speech to make language between people more effective, that is, unambiguous and inoffensive. Our old way of describing a new, female matriculant — freshman woman — is no less of a tongue-twister than the much maligned "female first-year student." Since, for some people, it is less offensive, it is, perhaps a more effective mode of

(continued on page 10)

Editorial

Playing the numbers

There are serious discussions underway right now that are considering whether the college should increase the size of the student body, and these discussions will have a profound impact on the way Middlebury looks in ten years. This is not simply a matter of 50 to 100 students; the size of the student body could go as high as 2,400.

This is, of course, a very drastic change, and one that should not be thought of as minor. An increase from 1,950 to 2,400 is 450 — approximately equal to the size of the Class of '96. Thus the expansion is the near-equivalent of adding another class to the school — a significant figure.

Put in this perspective, the increase becomes more than simply an issue of finding rooms for everyone. This increase would affect the college's services and resources across the board. In addition to requiring living space, these "new" students will take up class space, eat in the dining halls, compete at the athletic facilities, study in the library, hang out in the student center and apply for financial aid.

Several of these issues are already touchy at the current enrollment size, and bumping it up could water down a Middlebury education and detract from the overall experience. As far as academic resources go, the college is already feeling stress in some areas. One would expect that more professors will be hired as the enrollment goes up, but the coveted student-faculty ratio may go up, and a small increase in this ratio can mean a decidedly different atmosphere in some classes.

This atmosphere could change everywhere, as there is a big difference between "accommodating" students and providing an intimate atmosphere. Consider what many see as the most intimidating aspect of Middlebury: dining at Proctor.

Proctor will most likely be expanded soon, and there may even be expansion at another location, but the overall effect would be to create an even more intimidating setting. The same can be said for the athletic facilities, the library and the student center. Increasing size does more than accommodate more students, it also creates a different atmosphere.

It has been pointed out that since its inception the college has never stopped expanding, and while this is true, it does not dictate that the expansion should continue forever. The decision of whether to increase the size of the student body should be based on a determination of the college's optimum size. This size will both maximize the breadth of our resources and maintain the character of a liberal arts college.

Administrators have given every indication that the increase will proceed slowly and deliberatively which is a very good sign. An incremental increase will provide the opportunity for a gradual assessment and there can be no monumental errors. Likewise, the series of meetings that are being held demonstrate a sincere effort to weigh the possibilities.

There is a fine line between expanding the college to improve the school's overall offerings and overexpanding to the point where the institution has lost its personality. More may mean better, but it may also mean worse if expansion is not done wisely.

The Middlebury Campus

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'Good ole days' found here and now

After I read Tricia Moore's article entitled, "Senior recollects four years of dramatic Middlebury changes," in last week's Campus, I couldn't help but ask

Bill Noto '97.5

myself, "What the hell is going on around here?"

More than any other parts of this feature, I would like to focus on the first sentence of Ms. Moore's concluding paragraph. She comments, "But all in all I would have to say that everything was just a little more fun back in The Day."

How many more times must I hear this same sort of fatalistic, "In my day blah blah blah ..." attitude. It is only too annoying to hear someone on the way out contributing to the younger generation's level of anxiety.

I've long been a believer that you will only get out of something however much that you have put into it. If things just don't seem as fun as they used to be, then you are probably just not trying as hard. Perhaps Ms. Moore has grown a little tired in her venerable old age.

Did you know that back when the drinking age was eighteen, the college used to have kegs in front of Battell? I'd bet the last seniors to graduate from those "good ole days" felt the same way that Ms. Moore does now. I know, I know ... "It's just not as fun anymore ..." But that's nonsense. Almost everyone I know has a great time on this campus. People party here every weekend, and that's not to mention the Thursday night parties that still go on.

Each day I pray to God that I never become like Ms. Moore. Hopefully I won't be burned out while I'm finishing up my senior spring. Perhaps I'll even still be able to head down to a house to play a game of foos now and then.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE TRADITIONAL BLOCK DRAW.
CAN I GET ONE CARD, HIEU?
WHAT ARE WE PLAYING FOR AGAIN?
YOU HAVE TO CALL, RAISE, OR FOLD. I PUT IN MY 5 CHIPS.
UCLA!
LONGWELL.
WHAT IDIOT THOUGHT UP THIS IDEA?
WOLFSON AND ONLY WOLFSON.

Practicum shows worth of Winter Term

Don't worry, they haven't killed J-Term yet. But while I have your attention, I'd like to make yet another plea for the salvation of Winter Term. I was involved in

Laura Tabor '97

a unique J-Term class in which we abandoned the role of the relaxed, ski-bum undergraduate and delved into the uncharted territory of the "real world." We were Middlebury's pioneer group of "Math Practicum" students. Math Practicum was a class taught by Bill Peterson and Steve Abbott of the math department and consisted of five students acting as mathematical consultants for a man named David Freedman, the editor of Inc. Technology magazine. This year's Math Practicum was the first of its kind at Middlebury.

At first, I was unsure about taking a math class for my January Term, and my friends thought that I had surely lost my mind, but the thought of doing research rather than sitting in a lecture or seminar greatly appealed to me. My fellow students and I were requested to research and design a mathematical model for the spread of information over the Internet which we would present to Inc. Technology in Boston at the end of the month. After countless hours spent in both the computer lab in Warner (where I found myself to be the only female present — why is that?) and the math office, my fellow students and I finally had a sound model and the experimental data to back it up. When we traveled to Boston on February 1 we gave an extremely well-received professional quality presentation to David Freedman and his colleagues. Our research will be published in the June edition of Inc. Technology magazine. In addition, the Math Practicum presented our results in February on campus for the Math Colloquium and on April 8 at the Hudson River Undergraduate Mathematics Conference.

"... a unique J-Term class in which we abandoned the role of the relaxed ski-bum undergraduate and delved into the uncharted territory of the 'real world.'"

I feel that over this January Term I acquired valuable practical experience and participated in a project that will hopefully be the first in a long tradition of Math Practicum January Terms. The value of Winter Term is that it allows students and professors to explore areas that they are unable to tackle in the 12-week Fall and Spring Terms. I feel that there should be more J-Term classes that provide research opportunities and practical experiences for students in all departments. I would like to thank my fellow students Paul Holmes a Court, Grant Gibson, Doug Tisdahl and Bongani Dlamini for their dedication and enthusiasm for the project and for putting up with me for an entire month. I would also like to thank Bill Peterson and Steve Abbott for giving us no answers, only more questions, and for neglecting their families and friends to spend every waking hour of January (even the Super Bowl) with their students. Many thanks also go to the professors who gave us so much helpful advice, the students who created and answered our Internet survey, the Geography Department and the Bookstore for lending us computer equipment, and (hopefully) to the Administration and the Trustees for keeping January Term alive.

Affirmative action, P.C. movement rooted in sound social theory

Welcome again to another exciting edition of affirmative action theater. My name is Abhijit Das, and I will be your host for this episode. Today, we are again discussing affir-

Abhijit Das '95

mative action, diversity and the term P.C. If after reading *The Campus* over the past couple of weeks you cannot bear the thought of another article on these issues, read something else. If, on the other hand, you welcome another point of view, read on.

I have read with both amusement and disgust as various individuals have tackled the issues of affirmative action, diversity and the politically correct. The February 17 and 23, 1995 issues of *The Campus* contained three articles which I'd like to look at. The first, by Molly Reilly, decried affirmative action programs as possibly worse than "direct racism." The next article, by Simon-Jimmy Proulx, attacked the political correctness movement as negative and intolerant of serious academic discussion on contentious matters. The last article, by Dan Mucha, attacked the widespread condemnation of the controversial book 'The Bell Curve' as part of a "politically correct hysteria."

What all three of these articles had in common was a wholesale repudiation of movements and programs designed to accommodate members from various ethnic, cultural or gender groups in the mainstream culture and society. The term "P.C." has become an overused punching bag for frustrated intellectuals unable to adjust to the rapidly changing racial, cultural and gender composition and power structure of this country. Similarly, affirmative action programs have been attacked by many as methods of elevating incompetent minorities to positions they could otherwise not attain. I would like to address these two areas.

The Politically Correct movement is often ridiculed for its attempt to make us more sensitive to others. We laugh at the politically correct replacements "intellectually challenged" or "height impaired" for the more conventional words stupid or short. We attack P.C. as an attempt to shy away from difficult topics or sensitive areas. Every social movement can get exaggerated and some are attacked in their extremes. That, I believe, is the case with P.C. A few years ago, I attacked the term "African American" as a P.C. alternative to the word "black" that effectively segmented a certain group from the larger non-hyphenated pool and led to a dangerous tribalization of our society. After many discussions with African American students, I now believe that I was wrong in my broad criticisms.

"We must recognize that our society still judges people by the color of their skin more than by the contents of their character."

The term "African American," like many ushered in by the P.C. movement, reflects the desires of traditionally overlooked segments of our society. The P.C. movement has taught us that calling grown women "girls" offends them by denying their maturity and ability to think at the adult level. The truth is, P.C. is often the attempt by certain groups to be recognized and acknowledged in society under their own descriptions and terms. Hence, terms like "blacks," "girls" and "fags," have all been challenged by the P.C. movement and have either been eliminated or replaced by other acceptable words. Many criticize this very process as illiberal or repressive. Such a movement, the critics argue, stifles the free and necessary discussions about important and pressing issues. They are both very right and very wrong. Taken to an extreme, P.C., like any other movement or line of thought, can stifle free expression and discussion. However, P.C. has contributed plenty to our society. It has enabled certain groups to be heard on their own terms. What is wrong with allowing African Americans to name themselves? What is wrong with replacing terms that hurt with those that are more acceptable and sensitive? Taken to an extreme, there may be much that is wrong. However, in sensible doses, P.C. can be positive, and I believe for the most part it has been. We still have the right to call homosexuals "fags" but have learned that the exercise of that right causes unnecessary harm to members of our society. There is nothing illiberal about such progress.

The discussion on affirmative action is, in many ways, similar to that of P.C. Its critics have charged that affirmative action (a.k.a. quotas) represent unacceptable forms of reverse discrimination. Its supporters claim that it is a mechanism to justify the still present effects of sexism and racism. Unfortunately, the debate over affirmative action often takes place on the extremes. The principle behind affirmative action is fairly simple — when the percentage of a group within a desirable category is disproportionately low compared to that group's representation within the population in general, certain steps need to be taken to rectify the imbalance.

Those who criticize affirmative action in general fail to see that the theory behind it makes sense. If a particular group represents 13% of the population, something is wrong if the same group represents only 2-3% of the college population. In her article, Molly Reilly confidently asserts that "minority students who are admitted to meet quotas could find themselves behind others." Really? The problem with her claim is that she addresses "minority" students. Any group, minority or majority, that is chosen for a task despite its incompetence in performing that task can expect to fail or have problems. The attack on affirmative action as a system of quotas is an attempt to associate a good theory with a bad concept. Calling affirmative action as a theory of blind quotas is to attack the very notion of equality of opportunity and achievement. Implemented properly, affirmative action seeks to properly balance society, not skew it against the majority.

Both P.C. and affirmative action have their flaws, especially in actual implementation. Many affirmative action programs, like certain business-related ones I have had direct contact with in Massachusetts, help politically well-connected minorities and organizations with "token" minority representation more than they could ever help the disadvantaged. However, these failures in implementation do not represent failures in overall theory.

We must recognize that our society still judges people by the color of their skin more than by the contents of their character. We must also realize that changing our attitudes to be more sensitive to and tolerant of others does not reflect repression and vice. If nothing else, we must acknowledge that discarding wholesale entire movements like P.C. and affirmative action are not well reasoned and objective actions.

First-year fears disastrous consequences of Contract

I am afraid for the future of the United States. After attending the symposium this past Sunday on the Republican party's Contract With America, I now understand and

Kim Schauman '98

join the ranks of those who fear the consequences of such a contract. It affects everyone, dealing with welfare reform, cuts in financial aid programs, attacks on current environmental legislation, changes in funding of the arts and the elimination of affirmative action.

To be fair, the contract also supports congressional reforms (passed), the line-item veto (waiting for Clinton's signature), term limits (in Senate) and the "loser pays" bill, which could reduce the number of people suing and in turn taxpayer dollars (in Senate). Overall, however, this contract could have devastating impacts on millions of Americans.

Because the contract deals with so many issues, I will concentrate on a few that were eye-openers for me. One deals with environmental legislation. In Section eight of the Contract With America, three key provisions are listed that will enhance job creation. One provision concerns "unfunded mandates," which essentially releases the government from any obligation to finance environmental acts such as the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act. Implications of this measure are obvious. The second is the "risk assessment, or cost benefit, analysis." This will impact all environmental regulations as they do not have monetary benefits greater than cost. I feel, however, that there is aesthetic value in preserving nature that cannot be measured in dollars. And we have yet to discover other values in preservation, such as possible medical cures from plants or insects. The third provision is "private property takings", which will compensate landowners whose property decreases in value because of federal rules. These federal rules include the Endangered Species Act and the Wilderness Act, to name a few.

Are you ready to say good-bye to the spotted owl, or your favorite fishing river? Unfortunately, I don't think the government will be willing to shell out thousands of dollars to protect all such land expanses. Under the Contract With America, environmental legislation as we know it could disappear, to be replaced by more opportunist legislation. What we have worked for as a nation to gain ground in environmental policy could be eliminated.

The Contract With America also seeks to eliminate affirmative action. I agree with what the symposium speaker said, which was that the real issue is over preferential policies that are within affirmative action, not the concept of affirmative action itself. Unfortunately many people believe affirmative action to be defined as a legal and judicial policy to develop preferential laws.

Here at Middlebury admissions, and elsewhere in the nation, affirmative action means taking race into consideration on a voluntary basis. These are two completely different definitions, yet to eliminate affirmative action will be to eliminate both.

Possible consequences are numerous, but the destruction of the ideology of affirmative action could be the worst loss, as it is essentially saying that there will no longer be a place in society for the idea that if a difference in equality exists, benefits should go to the least advantaged. This way of thinking could be carried into all policies such as welfare, aid to the elderly, and aid to the physically and mentally disabled as well.

In closing, I think that overall, the Contract With America will be detrimental. It is not dedicated to increasing equality and the freedom of US citizens, one of the basic principles guaranteed by the constitution. I do think it points out one important factor, which is that when politicians, or any group of people, work together and organize behind a single ideal or program, much can be accomplished. I personally wish the accomplishment was not the Contract With America, but it gives me hope that it can be countered by an equally organized group and that other policies increasing freedom and equality can eventually prevail.

Use free trade to promote sustainability

Confronted by the earth's environmental problems, many environmentalists demand that politicians use trade agreements as tools to promote environmental sustain-

Peter Polson '95

ability. The recent Economics Department conference on free trade and the environment discussed the challenges and merits of using free trade to positively effect the environment. In particular, the conference highlighted the hazards of using trade agreements to impose our own environmental priorities on developing countries.

It is important to realize that our environmental concerns with long term sustainability may differ from the immediate environmental challenges faced by developing countries. Aside from threats like habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, and global warming, impoverished developing countries are confronted with unique environmental hazards that have direct human health effects. More than one billion people in developing countries live in communities with extreme air pollution, no safe drinking water and sub-standard levels of sanitation. As a result, infant mortality exceeds twenty percent and life expectancy is less than forty years in many areas.

Free trade can help these countries improve environmental conditions by promoting economic growth. A recent World Bank study found that a one percent increase in income leads to a one percent decrease in pollution output in developing countries. Economic growth also increases the level of environmental regulations and decreases population growth. As free trade promotes economic development it also improves many types of environmental health.

"Free trade can help these countries improve environmental conditions by promoting economic growth."

While free trade has inherent benefits for the environment, it is not always an equitable mechanism for imposing environmental standards on developing countries. When trade agreements specify laws to regulate habitat loss and greenhouse gas emissions, these trade agreements are demanding that environmental priorities in developing countries match those of developed countries. In reality, human environmental health hazards and urban pollution may be a higher, more immediate priority for developing countries.

This is not to discount long term global environmental concerns — habitat loss and climate change are daunting and serious environmental threats. However, if we demand that developing countries adopt our priorities, we must be prepared to provide them with the financial assistance to meet our priorities while addressing their own goals. We cannot expect a developing country to spend its resources protecting wildlife while its own society suffers from severe environmental health threats at home.

The challenge is not to ignore long term environmental problems. Instead, we need to provide developing countries with assistance so they have the resources to work towards long term sustainability while they also address their short term social and environmental health problems.

Senior criticizes failure of coalition to propose viable solutions

Dan Haley '95

So we have a new "coalition" on campus. What a surprise. The Coalition to Save the Ridgeline Woods is incensed by the college's tentative plans to erect two new social houses, with possible parking lots and a social barn, somewhere on the 14.5 acres of college-owned land west of the Geonomics House and the cemetery. According to Liba Pejchar, co-leader of the group, as quoted in last week's *Campus*, "The primary reason [for forming the coalition] is to conserve the land closest to campus and least disturbed." Since, according to Will Clark, "Middlebury has reached the eastern, western and northern limits of expansion," Pejchar's statement of purpose translates into: "To prevent the college from expanding at all, anywhere, except maybe into its parking lots." Let's take a look at this.

First, the opposition to Ridgeline Woods expansion, as I understand it, rests on what is probably a basic misconception. From the coalition's statements, it seems as though they expect the college to level the entire 14.5 acre shebang to erect its social complex. President McCardell's response, that "There is not a single plan to cut down a single tree at this time," is the opposite extreme, and is just as silly. Of course we are going to cut down some trees. The Ridgeline are fairly dense woods, and we're not Ewoks. However, saying that the college plans to erect a few buildings does not mean that the college intends to decimate the woods entirely. As is so often the case in environmental debates, there is seemingly no room for shades of gray.

The coalition is careful to stipulate that "their problems with the plan were in no way an attack on social houses." Forgive me if I am overly skeptical, but in talking privately to students involved with the anti-development campaign, I have found this statement to be more than slightly disingenuous. There is a definite "no way we're cutting down trees to build more of those damned social houses" undercurrent to this whole debate.

This position was belied in Alex Lee's disgustingly condescending, 'holier-than-thou' column in last week's *Campus*, in which he cynically suggested that "A 'social skyscraper' would make it clear to visitors what kind of social life the college supports." It would seem that certain people are using the stamp of "environmentalism" to mask a personal gripe, in this case with the social house system.

I understand the opposition of some of the students involved in the coalition. The Ridgeline Woods represents their own personal retreat from Middlebury. They like to go there to meditate, to study, or to just chill out in a place which is equally peaceful and convenient. What I object to is the tendency to jump on the environmentalist bandwagon. "Save my peace of mind from the development,"" becomes "save the planet from the evils of social house expansion." Then suddenly you have the strength of a global environmental movement behind your personal gripe. Again, let's try to maintain some perspective.

Apparently there have been experiments conducted recently (since plans for the expansion were made public) which — surprise! — found that the Ridgeline Woods have "biological integrity." Now all of a sudden certain elements of the biology department are all hot-to-trot to preserve the woods for student experiments and research usually conducted at the suddenly inconveniently-located Chipman Hill. So the proposal is that the college cut off its only route of expansion and declare the Ridgeline Woods a "Biological Study Area." I wonder what the monetary value of those woods is? Add that to the lost revenues caused by the inability to expand the college anywhere, and it seems to me that this little deal would amount to a massive capital allocation to the biology department. I wonder how all of the other departments would feel about that.

"And let's just stop talking about putting buildings in A lot, okay? That one simply does not fall under the heading 'viable.'"

None of the above is intended to suggest that some of the students in the Coalition to Save the Ridgeline Woods — probably the majority of them — are not motivated by genuine concern for the environment. I am certain that they are. The major shortcoming of their opposition, however, is their admitted inability to propose a viable alternative. And let's just stop talking about putting buildings in A Lot, okay? That one simply does not fall under the heading "viable."

Pejchar says, "We are not looking to give specific alternatives." Yet the coalition recognizes "the inevitability of further building on campus." Does anybody else see a problem here? Apparently the coalition's solution is to concentrate on griping, a course of action which is hardly ever productive and which tends to lead to the sort of contentious debate which is already beginning on this issue.

At a meeting of the coalition, Jeff Inglis '95 warned, "If McCardell proposes putting the new social houses in front of McCullough, we have to be willing to support him." Judging by the brouhaha which resulted from last year's proposal to put a little sidewalk in that location, this isn't likely. Apparently that muddy strip has a whole lot of "biological integrity."

To sum up: All sides acknowledge a pressing need to get certain social houses out of residential neighborhoods, where their legitimate activities are currently plagued by noise complaints. All sides acknowledge that the only direction in which the college can realistically expand is to the south (through the Ridgeline Woods). All sides acknowledge that, whether it be new social houses or some other buildings, the college will inevitably expand. The coalition suggests expanding into parking lots. Perhaps my perspective is limited, but it doesn't seem like we have all that many alternatives in this situation (none).

Allow me to conclude in the spirit of Alex Lee's condescending column. I propose that we knock down every building on campus (we'll recycle the building materials), plow the whole thing over, and plant saplings. Then we could all live in tents (made of hemp) in harmony with the environment. The necessary inconveniences would be more than compensated for by the level of "biological integrity" that we would all attain.

Or maybe we should keep the campus as it is, and groups like the Coalition to Save the Ridgeline Woods should turn their efforts to realistic and productive endeavors, like helping the college to develop a viable plan to build the new social complex in the Ridgeline Woods, with the least possible negative environmental impact.

Sidore deplores sexist educational language

(continued from page 7)

communication. (I prefer "freshman" and "freshwoman," as needed, with "first-year students" reserved for mixed-sex groups.) The unambiguous aspect has been removed without the excessive wordiness of more current PC-speak.

I was pleased to find that the pamphlets produced by Middlebury had mastered this neutral tone. Our policy statement on policy abuse was clear and direct without any hint of suspicion towards one particular group or another. The Middlebury Counseling flyer worked similarly; even on issues which traditionally call to a more limited group of students, such as eating disorders, the language was neutral and welcoming to all.

The flyers from other organizations did not perform nearly so well. Specifically, the two flyers on rape (one green, one blue) promote images of men and women which are limited at best and damaging at worst. "Men and women are both responsible for preventing sexual abuse and rape," one pamphlet tells us. That same pamphlet even makes note, down to one side, that "Men can be victims of rape and have the same rights to counseling and legal action as women do." This, like our drinking law, is the official line. The tone underneath, however, makes a different point.

In the case of the rape pamphlets, whenever a reference to gender emerges in an example, the victim is always female and the aggressor is always male. This occurs without exception. "If someone you know has been raped, encourage her to talk and to seek counseling." "Give comfort. Let her know she's not to blame"; Whereas before men were both responsible for preventing rape and a potential victim (so that in situation of a raped male, it might be ok to let him know that he's not to blame), there is but a singular, female face for the victim. Similarly, "It's never all right to force yourself on a women ..."; "Blind date? Check him out with friends"; "What did I do to turn that nice guy into a sex maniac." Men, even nice ones, all are potential raping machines.

These might seem like small points, that I am picking at nits and missing the grander scheme of things, but these differences are important. Neutral language is meant to be inclusive, not to shut one group off from their potential experiences.

Men, it said, could be raped, yet nothing in these pamphlets gives the slightest encouragement for a raped male to seek counseling. To the contrary, in a section titled "For Men Only," that is, in a section which might have finally explored constructively the problems facing men, men are told "If you have any doubts... Stop. Ask. Clarify"; "Being drunk or stoned is no excuse. Having sex with someone who is, is rape."

There are no positive, affirming images in this section. Instead there are maxims such as these, which, coincidentally, should be told to women as well. Woman don't always stop and clarify either. Furthermore, it should be considered rape for a sober woman to sleep with a drunk man. Period. Yet there is no section "For Women Only" with similar messages for them. Beyond a superficial acknowledgment of a theoretical rape of males, the writers of the pamphlet do not hold such a thing to be true.

This is not an issue which should be taken lightly from any angle. Rape is a terrible, painful issue, and the last thing I want is to make life any more difficult for victims. The flyers themselves serve an important purpose which I will never disparage, the counseling of those who have experienced trauma and education about how to prevent future occurrences.

Furthermore, I recognize that men are the great majority of rapists, and that these brochures simply went with the tide of expediency. But in an age when readers demand that every general reference to "he" be followed by "or she," it seems outrageous that such one-sideness can exist in such an important area. These pamphlets are meant to teach, but they are teaching the wrong thing. Tell a man he's a monster, and a monster he'll become.

"Frankly, dear, I'm worried about our boy Jimmy's school. At the bus stop today all those mean little bullies ganged up and did his math homework, and then they gave him their extra lunch money!"

BIZKRY

Preserve New England's dying culture

WALK IN BALANCE
An Environmental Perspective from Alex Law

I am sitting in the MIT Reading Room somewhere on the fifth floor of Boston, just down the subway from Harvard. Little could be more quintessentially New England than this place. Books about New England by Donald Hall, Edith Wharton, Sarah Orne Jewett; all of Robert Frost's poems; and a Bill McKibben article from the most recent Atlantic Monthly are spread before me. I have read them all carefully. Most are sentimental stories of a dying New England culture. What follows will not enter their genre of literature, but will continue the trend of chronicling an end. What is ending this time though is, if I can borrow McKibben's phrase, nature.

The seaside fishing communities of Maine, the hill farms of Vermont, the small towns of New Hampshire, the harbor at Boston — all of the things that have always defined this region — are being destroyed. The Grand Banks are closed because the cod populations have shrunk to nearly nothing. The only banks open are financing K-Mart, South African logging companies and the bovine growth hormone (BST). When New Hampshire is bathed in macadam parking lots for Arkansas corporations, small Vermont dairies can no longer market their milk, and 900,000 acres of Maine are deforested by South African skidders, what then? The government will not recognize the people who once lived here: the Abnaki. This week the Massachusetts legislature cut millions from efforts to clean up the harbor. It is altogether depressing.

The end of nature here stems from the complete change in ethics that we are witnessing. Thrift, independence and hard work, which have been the scruples of Boston businessmen and Vermont dairy farmers since their arrival, are disappearing like endangered amphibians beneath the fellerbuncher treads of progress.

While once it was a despicable quality, dependence on governments, corporations and other entities is respectable now. We have undeniably surrendered to convenience and in so doing have removed the resilient threads of our shared culture. We must reverse this process.

Where we begin is the pertinent question. On a practical level we need to start straightening our bent nails and collecting our "string too short to be saved" if we are going to survive as a distinct region. We must become more self-sufficient and more democratic, less dependent on the computer and energy corporations. McKibben writes, "The reforestation of the eastern United States — thanks partly to conservationists and mostly to accident — can show the developing world how to make room for people, farming, industry, and endangered species of plants and animals, which have been returning." I accept this and think that we will do poorly to give up the values that make us a worthy model.

In the coming weeks Middlebury students will have a few small ways to combat the fellerbuncher. I encourage you to look at the Earth Week schedule closely to see how you can and would like to be involved. Buy a meadow muffin raffle ticket, contribute to Buy Back the 'dacks, and go to the educational tables on Earth Day. Write your congressional delegates and help to preserve those things that make New England a wonderful corner of the Earth.

Note: A fellerbuncher is a large machine that is able to cut through trees and lift them up. It displaces laborers and is a prime example of excess.

Everyone given the chance to receive Green Tickets

Recently in the Campus, there has been some question regarding the Green Tickets contest and how it operates. I would like to clarify some confusion and answer the questions raised.

Holly Cookis '93

Members of the Environmental Council are passing out Green Tickets campus wide, at any hour of the day or night. The Council is comprised of eight faculty and staff members and eight students. In addition, we have seventy-five environmental monitors (people who have volunteered to help inform the occupants of their buildings about environmental issues and report repair problems to Facilities Management) also handing out tickets within the buildings which they occupy as either a work or living space. Of these seventy-five monitors, forty-seven are students. The Environmental Council hopes that this cross section of the population will be able to achieve the greatest coverage of the entire campus. Still, it is impossible to see everyone all of the time.

From the looks of things, people on campus have been pretty actively committing environmental deeds because I have a 3-gallon bucket brimming with these lucky green tickets right now and monitors keep stopping in and adding to the pile every day. It's time to find an even bigger bucket! (Don't worry though. Green Tickets are leftover sporting tickets that could no longer be used. We are giving them a final use before we recycle them.)

If you aren't sure who your environmental monitor is for your building, check the main bulletin board. Monitors have signs hanging up with their names, how they can be reached, and a brief environmental message. If you can't find the poster, give me a call (x 5043) and I can tell you the name of your monitor(s).

Faculty, staff, and students are all eligible for this competition. In the first raffle alone, we found all three sectors of the community represented in the prize pool. The second set of raffle numbers are posted near the energy thermometer in McCullough and many prizes are still waiting to be claimed. Be sure to stop by with your ticket stubs and check your numbers.

The third and final raffle will take place on April 27th during Earth Week. That's when we will give away the Trek 830 mountain bike and lots of other great prizes. Make sure you save those stubs, even the ones you received way back in February. They are still valid until the last prize is claimed in April!

Secret tip: my favorite place to give out tickets is in the Crest Room. While there, people can sort compost properly, recycle cans and bottles, use their C.U.P.P.S. mug, or bring in their own to-go container. There are so many reasons to reward people, I usually give out 4 or 5 during each lunch!

Holly Cookis is Recycling Coordinator and Vice-Chair of Environmental Council.

Immigration policies signal nationalism

As Europe gets further integrated and free movement is exercised community-wide, non-EU nationals living within the borders of the EU will face constraints on their freedom. They will not be able to move freely within the EU, they will lose job opportunities and their immigration statuses will be under frequent internal checks. Immigration will become more difficult and asylum seekers will generally be refused whether or not they face severe persecution in their countries of origin.

Utku Gülmeden '97

Strict external and internal checks cause an incentive for discrimination against ethnic minority citizens. They not only legitimize various forms of state-led harassment such as the denial of voting rights and assembly rights, but also prepare the ground for the polarization of society. As a result, nationalistic aggression toward foreigners increases. Klaus Kinkel, Germany's foreign minister, made a rather unfortunate remark in his reply to his Turkish colleague's demand for increased protection for the Turkish minority when he said: "We cannot allocate one policeman for every Turk." Such statements, especially when they are pronounced by high-level state officials, foster xenophobia as well as pretentious ethnocentric sentiments in the public.

Germany needs a new immigration policy, which should entail jus soli as the basis of citizenship as opposed to jus sanguinus . This argument can be extended to the EU level.

Rather than following diverse immigration and visa policies, a central policy for all EU countries emphasizing a multi-cultural community would be conducive to the development of the supranational EU society, one characterized by the pragmatic purpose of ameliorating living standards rather than by ethnic supremacy.

Similarly, citizenship in all EU countries should be based on jus soli , and EU members should grant dual citizenship.

The current ethnic mosaic in the EU was necessitated by the growing labor demands of the countries after the second world war. In the next century, European countries might rely on immigration again to balance their population decline and also to extract funds for their social safety nets that will be heavily burdened due to the aging population.

"In the next century, European countries might rely on immigration again to balance their population decline and also to extract funds for their social safety nets that will be heavily burdened due to the aging population."

Those immigrants should be made a part of the society; they should be able to enjoy all civil rights as citizens. If this necessary condition is not met, then discrimination in the society will finally lead to crime, xenophobic outbursts and social upheaval.

Nevertheless, should immigration be loosely controlled? Many immigrants and political refugees get involved in illegal demonstrations, violence, crime and terrorism in their host countries. They form radical elements of their ethnic diaspora and advocate their opposition to the authorities in their home countries through illegal means. The recent Kurdish violence in Germany is a good example of this abuse of lax immigration policies. It should be made clear that the EU is not a playground.

External controls have to be made more selective and an EU-wide information exchange system has to be established. Selective external controls however, do not imply strict controls that blindly lead to discrimination. In fact, efficient and well-designed external controls will minimize the extent of internal controls and completely abolish periodical passport checks on immigrants in some European countries.

Any EU policy on immigrants and ethnic minorities or policy affecting those elements should take note of the revival of nationalist tendencies and growing intolerance within the EU and should seek to contend any discrimination against immigrants and ethnic minorities. Social policies should be extended to span the needs of such groups. Meanwhile, the EU should restructure external controls and develop new mechanisms to detect illegal immigrants.

It is obvious that social integration rather than economic union will contribute to the development of societal bonds and unify the EU further. Making sure that social integration can be felt by all elements of the society, indigenous or foreign, and combating discrimination within the EU is a challenging yet indispensable task for Europe.

Contract threatens Earth

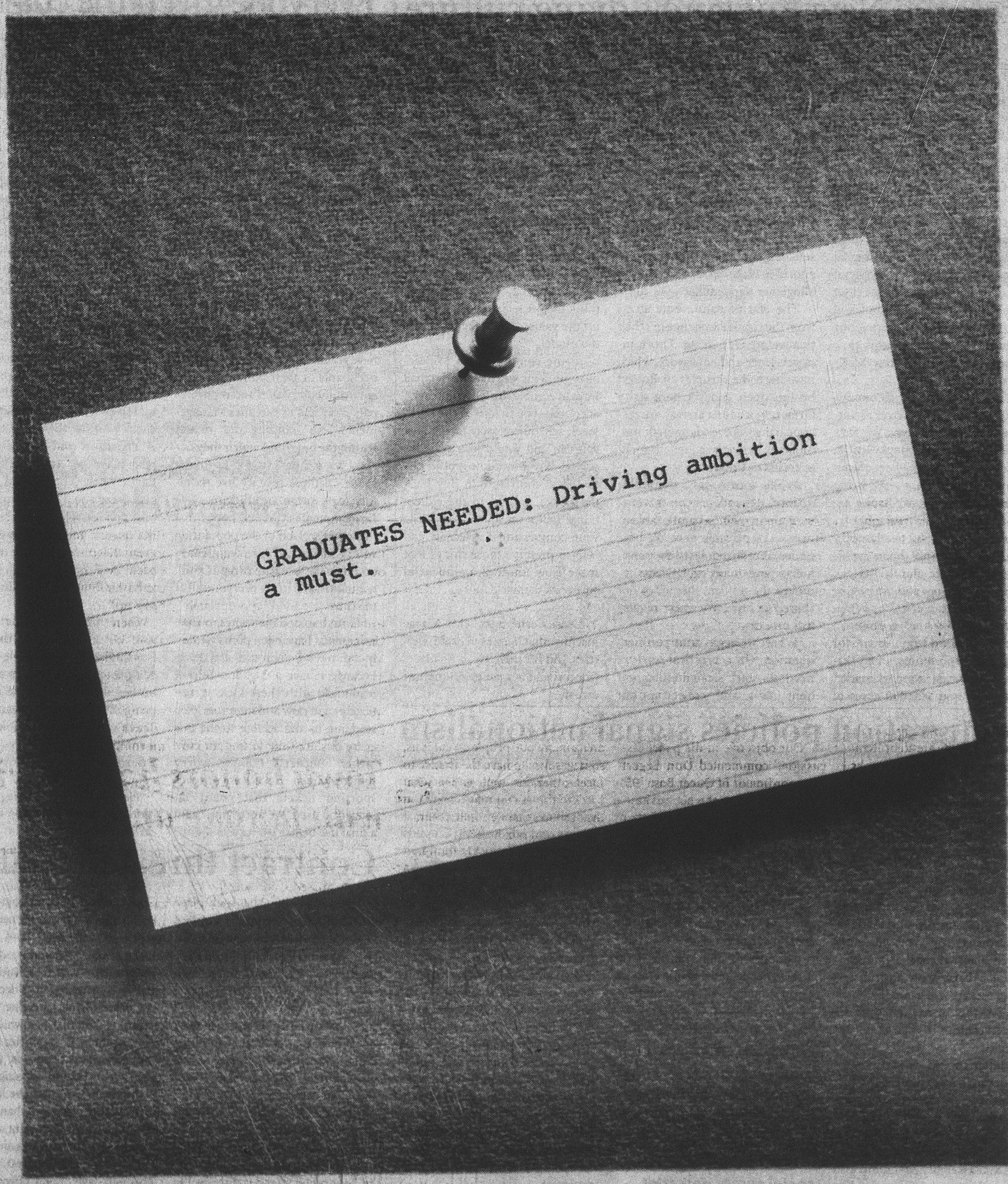
The symposium that took place on Sunday afternoon, entitled "Contract with America or Contract on America? A Critique of the Republican Platform," included a presentation by Tom Carr, Professor of Economics, on the effect Newt Gingrich's contract may have on the environment. After a brief review of the major environmental legislation of the past 25 years, Professor Carr described several of the threats to the progress made in the past two decades. Though none of the legislation is being attacked directly, the Contract contains many proposals that would decrease the effectiveness of these environmental law in their attempt to do away with government overspending.

Nicole Allard '96

A good example is the Unfunded Mandate law. Under this law, states will not have to implement federal mandates that are not accompanied with federal funding. This means that many laws could be "on the books" but not enforced. This can affect all environmental legislation, from the Clean Air Act to municipal sewage treatment. Effectively, Congress could do away with all environmental legislation simply by not budgeting any money for its implementation, an indirect and sneaky way of eliminating environmental regulation.

The Contract also addresses "takings," or instances in which the government takes private land. The Constitution ensures that private landowners are compensated for that land, unless the land is being taken for the common good. Recent interpretations of these laws has interpreted a taking as a decrease in the value of the land due to environmental regulations which limits development possibilities. Part of the Contract proposes that all landowners should be compensated if the depreciation of the land due to regulations is more than 10 percent. Currently, the point at which the government must compensate landowners is about 60 percent. This will have drastic effects on the Endangered Species Act and wetlands regulations, because any environmental limitation on development will be seen as a taking, and the government cannot afford to pay for all the new "takings" that will fall under this new categorization.

The underlying issue with "takings," and most other environmental regulations, as Nick Molander '95.5 pointed out, is the uncertainty of where we draw the line between private rights and community rights. The landowner may have a right to compensation if he or she has suffered a financial loss, but the community also has, for example, a right to protection from floods that wetlands provide. I would argue that we need to make the rights of the whole a priority, and end the reign of individual rights that ultimately affect the whole community.



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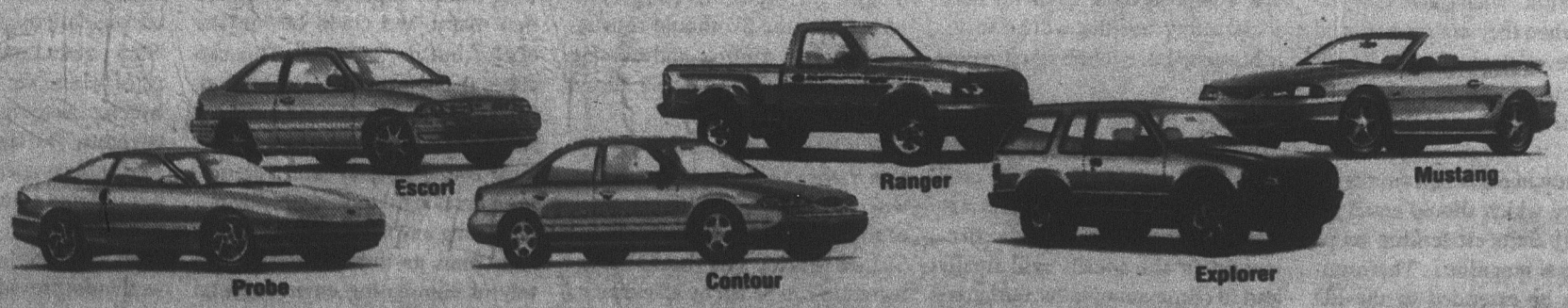

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My Little Pony

by Rodney Rothman

Sooner or later, if the going gets bad, a writer has to turn to the drink. A writer has to turn to the drink, or turn to the quick gimmick. If the writer is really lazy, he may turn to a drinking gimmick. And that is what I have done.

1st Shot

I just drank a shot of Absolut. Every time I finish a paragraph, I am going to drink another shot of Absolut. Yeah, it's a shameless ploy. Yeah, it's trite and self-destructive. But I'm not above turning myself into a drunken spectacle (or my liver into a pulpy sludge) for a little laughter and adoration. Furthermore, and give me a second here as I pull myself up onto my soapbox, I predict that I will transcend mere humor and definitively answer an eternal question: Why are all brilliant writers drunks? Can all drunks be writers? Will I be slurring my type in eight paragraphs? Read on for answers.

Second Shot

Brr—rr-rrr. Something tells me that when Hemmingway hit the demonjuice, he didn't whine and shiver like I just did. Oh well, I'll admit it. I'm a Rank Amateur. I've been a college student for four years, and what do I have to show for it? No spare tire around my waist, no venereal diseases, no yellowed teeth, no brain hemorrhage. I've had two shots now, and I'm already at that somewhat lightheaded stage where you laugh loud, talk loud and pelvic thrust too much while you dance. Am I too gregarious to be self-reflective? Am I too white-bread to be a scumbag? Am I about to have a long, dark night of the soul?

Third Shot

I don't want to be patient about this. I can't stand gradual development. Short paragraphs.

Fourth Shot

I can feel myself joining the ranks as we speak. The ranks of the great alcoholic writers. The ones that screamed at waitresses in Paris. Alexander Pope — absinthe. Faulkner — bourbon. Me — Absolut. Is Absolut too generic? Have I picked the K-Mart of alcohols? Maybe I should have picked "Zima." Or crack. I don't have a mirror, but I think my eyes might be getting "bleary." Let's start a new paragraph, just for the sheer balls of it.

Fifth Shot

Drinking is something you do because there's nothing better. Or so most people think. There must

(continued on page 16)

Students gather on campus for Queer Bash '95

By Brooke Capps

Ever been Queer Bashing? You know, after cow tipping has lost its excitement have you ever had an incredible desire to have a romping time at a Queer Bash? Oh come on, I know you have. And you are not alone. In fact, Saturday, April 8 was the Middlebury Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Association's (MGLBA) first-ever Queer Bash — and I bet you missed it.

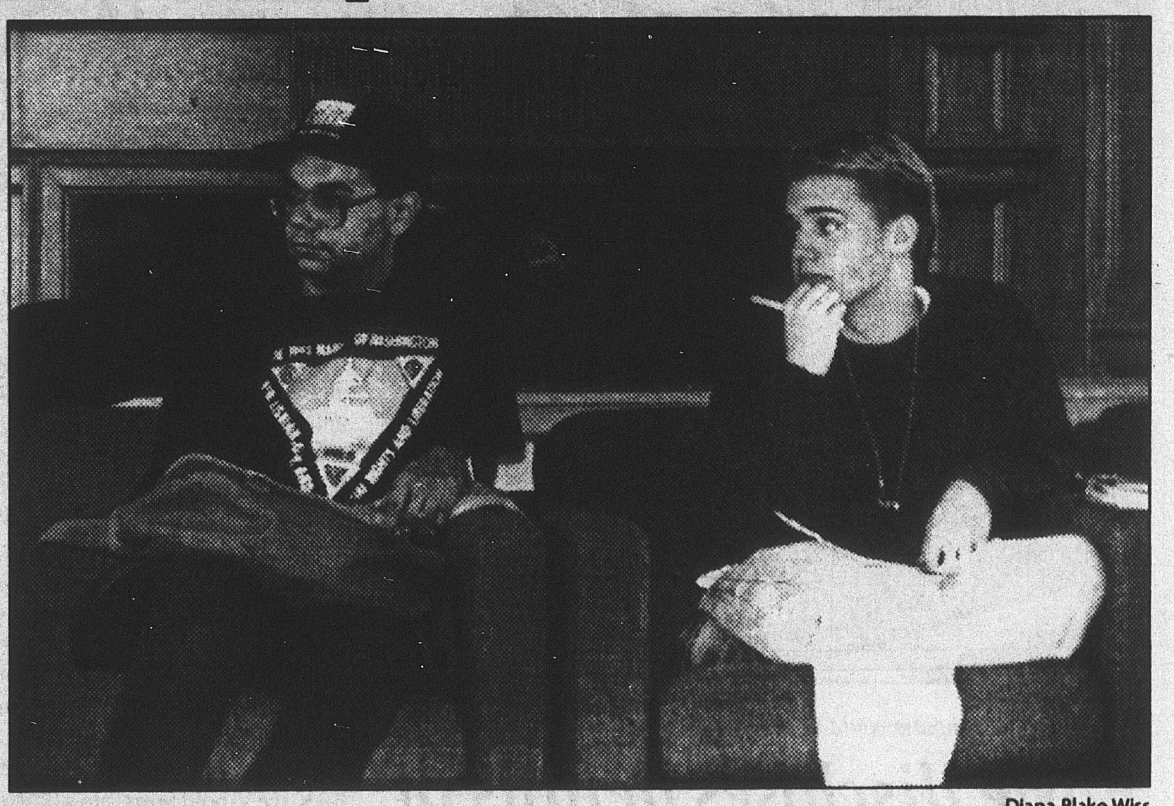
Oh sure, the day started out simple enough; a quiet brunch in Lower Proctor served as registration while students, alumni, faculty and staff from area colleges trickled in. Among the colleges represented were Castleton State, St. Michael's, Dartmouth, Marlborough, University of Vermont and SUNY-Plattsburgh.

Certainly if you had peered in the window at this point, you would have seen each college's students sitting at their own, separate tables. But that was all soon to change as students introduced themselves and interests peaked forcing students to mingle.

With the commencement of the panel discussion in the early afternoon, the separate communities spread out, relaxed, got down to the nitty-gritty and became one large community for the rest of the day, night and well into the wee hours of morning.

"Our objective in the panel discussion," commented Don Eggert '98, coordinator of Queer Bash '95, "was to get a sense of what was happening within the groups at other colleges and create a network for future collaboration."

Each group designated a representative to discuss the goals and current happenings taking place within their own GLBAs. In addition to this, Hugh Coyle '83, an educator from the Men's Health Project, a division of Vermont Cares, talked about safer sex and the GLBAs' role in education.



Diana Blake Wiss

MGLBA sponsored *Queer Bash '95 last weekend, which brought together GLBA groups from all over New England.*

Soon after the discussion, the group retired to the Chellis House for some refreshments and socializing at the Open House. Amidst food, music and flipping pages of "The Advocate" and "Out Magazine" the attendees conversed, networked, and enjoyed.

"It's all about a sense of community," said Lelia Boyd-Arnheim '95, co-convenor of MGLBA. "We are an extremely isolated school and there aren't many 'out' people on campus, so it was nice to have the chance to meet others as well as see what kinds of things they may be doing at their schools that we could integrate into our program here."

One student from Marlborough College said he had attended the bash for the chance to network. "I would love to get some communication going with other schools because some of the things we talked about today during the discussion could be adopted by our group but on a different scale."

As evening fell, the bashers gathered for an informal dinner at the Chellis House and later meandered over to Dana to watch "My Own Private Idaho."

The day ended appropriately with a bash to end all bashes in the Undergrad featuring D.J. Craig Mitchell from Burlington.

The dance also utilized a number system which asked everyone to wear a number so that if someone found a particular dancer interesting, he or she could write a note to their interest and give it to the D.J. to read. Needless to say, the number system gave everyone a chance at the bash's slogan "Dance until you hook up."

When asked early in the day about his enjoyment at the bash, one Middlebury student commented, "I guess my day depends on how well my evening goes. Ask me tomorrow." The student, however, was not available for comment the next morning.

Town honors hockey win with parade and rally

By Emily Stone

Many students had already departed for spring break when men's hockey won their first NCAA title. Many other ardent fans were unable to get tickets to the game. For these unfortunate souls, and for all other fans who were eager for further celebration, the college and town commemorated the team's victory with a parade. The team piled onto two trucks and lead a procession across campus, down Main Street and finally finishing at the town green. As the players made their way from the street to the gazebo, they slapped hands with the hoards of young kids who were thrilled to get a chance to see their hockey idols up close.

A crowd of a couple hundred people, mostly locals, but some students, were at the green to meet the players and show their support and appreciation for the team. The overwhelming majority of those present were young children who came to see their hockey heroes.

Once in the gazebo, both the American and Canadian anthems were sung, and then the speakers took over. The first, a die-hard fan from town who had grown up as a Panther fan, described the joy and pride which the town of Middlebury has in the team. The players are excellent role models for local children, proving that the ideal of the athlete-scholar is attainable with hard work and devotion.

President McCardell, the second speaker, echoed many of these thoughts, emphasizing how proud the college was of the team. Then the team's announcer took the stage and congratulated each of the players and the coach, amidst much applause. Dave Medow '95, one of the team's captains, followed with the presentation of the trophy to President McCardell.

The trophy will be on display at the field house.

Earle discloses details of private life

By Justin F.A. Racz

The SGA President always gets a lot of press. Chip Earle '95 is no exception. Every action from controversial proposals to questionable judgments on beer consumption is made evident to the public, leaving little to hide. What remains of the president is a character sketch comprised by his public actions alone.

But what about the inner man. How does Chip "feel?" Who was his first kiss? What does he do on Friday nights when the SGA clock stops running?

Chip opened up and this is what he said...

Campus: Where are you from, Chip?

Earle: Texas, born and bred.

C: Are you a gambling man?

E: Oh yeah. I am a member of the elite group called the Poker 5 (or The Boys). The other Boys are Nick Toren '95, Ed Fogarty '95 (not related to John), Howard Jacob '95 and Alan Donaldson '95. We have a $5 entry and play for quarters. The most I ever won on one night was $60, but I pulled in $200 when I played blackjack in Montreal.

I also won $5 during the Super Bowl when I bet on Bud Light; it was the most frivolous gambling victory to date. The Boys and I have played since sophomore year. Back then we played every day, but we've cut down since then.

C: Do you need a fifth?

E: No.

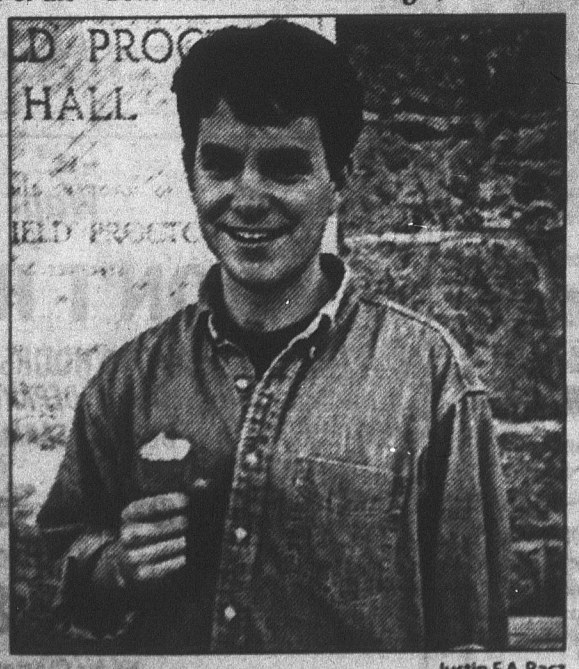
C: Who was the first girl you kissed and where were you?

E: Gibbs. Cindy Gibbs at the Tasco Waterfall in Houston. My lips went numb. That has never happened since.

C: Do you think SGA is rightly criticized?

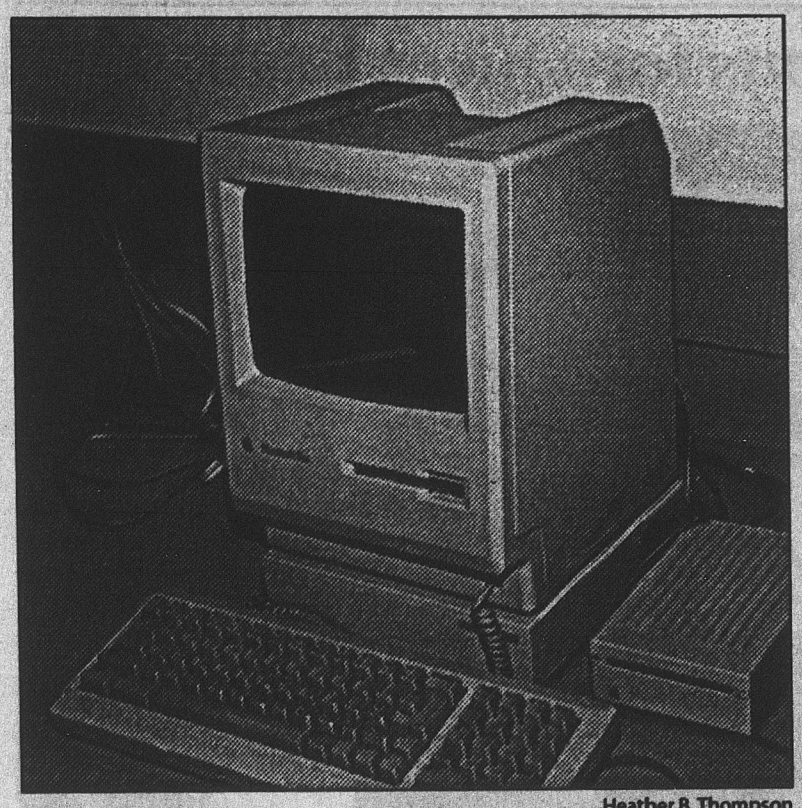
E: I'd be lying if I said SGA is not criticized. Unfortunately, the public usually hears about the criticism that surrounds SGA such as "nothing is getting done" and not the good stuff. The truth is that a lot of proposals are passed behind the scenes. When the J-Term and the renovation of Dining Services are passed, they'll thank me and the SGA.

(continued on page 14)



Justin F.A. Racz

Chip Earle '95



Heather B. Thompson

A drugged-out computer could be the manifestation of an ancient curse.

Curse plagues family's electronics

By Justin F. A. Racz

My computer is on drugs. For the last week, my Macintosh LC III with optional color monitor has disrupted my writing, including the article of which I now write, when it makes the distinct sound a distinct swift snort. Without warning, my computer does lines of coke in my hard drive.

At first I thought it was my imagination, an illusory sensation that only comes after midnight. But then I heard it again. Sniff. I immediately scrolled the control panel and sampled all the optional sounds. Simple beep, sosumi (so-sue-me), wild eep and my roommate snoring. Cocaine sniffing was not one of the options.

What bothers me most about this glitch is that I have no control. A snort here, a sniff there, my P.C. is strung out. Sometimes, after a few lines, the V-hold fazes into a blurred psychedelic display of colors. The other day I realized that my computer needs help.

That's when I called rehab: the Apple Computer Assistance Hotline.

Sandy told me that, indeed, my problem was unique and probably incurable. The smartest thing for me to do, she said, was to trade my present Mac in for a new improved model, like the LC 9000 that sells for around the same price.

As I hung up the phone, cutting off Sandy's sales pitch, I realized that there was no simple solution. Like any person or machine on cocaine, my computer cannot be treated rationally. Therefore, the cause of my whacked-out computer is actually a family curse that dates back before Atari, before eight-track, all the way to a small farming town in Moldavia (a former province of the former Soviet Union which isn't even called that now).

However, the legend begins in Bucharest, Romania where a rabbi is giving a sermon to a Romanian and Russian audience. In that audience is an attentive twelve year old boy who is my grandfather's father's grandfather (my great great great grandfather). During the rabbi's speech, the boy overhears his neighbors talking about killing the rabbi right after the sermon. So when the sermon concludes, the boy slips through the masses, takes the rabbi's hand, and leads him to the mouth of the Piut River where, on the other side, he will be safe. The boy finds a rowboat and rows the rabbi to the other side. After touching ground, the rabbi kneels by the boy so they meet eye-to-eye and blesses him with a special prayer. "No one in your family shall ever go to war."

Don't worry, I'm coming around to a point.

The corollary to this awesome blessing, however, is a curse that states that my entire family will never buy an electronic device that works or is useful.

To illustrate the horrific effects of the curse, let's look at a case study: my father. In 1979 he bought a car with an eight-track player. Three years later, a Betamax player. In 1990, a boombox with a two inch TV and a turntable. The Japanese love this man. Without him, relations wouldn't be as good as they are now. I remember riding in that car and listening to the only eight-track album ever made: "You're So Vain" by Carly Simon. When we got home we'd watch the only Betamax movie ever made: "Heaven Can Wait" with Warren Beatty. I think my father knew that his string of bad luck with electronics was beyond his control. However, instead of admitting defeat and buying a cassette player or a V.H.S. player, he bought me the newest of electronic gadgets for my tenth birthday — the Atari 400.

For those of you who are not familiar with this very limited edition of Atari's line of home computers let me just say that when it comes to word processing, Atari is not the computer of choice.

In fourth grade I tried to write a story but asteroids kept blowing up all over the screen, careening into my protagonist.

The hardest part about this curse is that no one believes me. If teachers are skeptical of the old line, "my dog ate my homework," they certainly doubt the truth in the line "a rabbi caused my computer to snort cocaine."

With little hope of transcending the celestial powers that cursed my family, I am forced to do the only thing possible. I must join the army and pray for a war.

Earle discloses details of private life in interview

(continued from page 13)

C: How was your day today?

E: I was supposed to fly to Chicago for a job interview, but the airline canceled the flight after a four hour delay because "the skin of the airplane was damaged." I think a goose caused the problem. After sleeping for four hours, I came back.

C: Do you sleep at the airport a lot?

E: Whenever I make a reservation for a flight, I make the specific request that an airline employee wake me when my flight is boarding. I tell them, "My name is Chip Earle. Wake me up."

Once when I was in Chicago, my flight was delayed so I took off my shoes and laid out across three seats. When I woke up, there was a note in my shoe. It said, "You are an adorable sleeper. Call me when you wake up." I called but it was a wrong number.

C: What was your most interesting summer?

E: Last summer I worked in trading in Buenos Aires and delivered babies. In a public hospital I assisted in many deliveries. For my farewell sendoff, the doctors allowed me to do one all by myself.

C: What was your most dangerous summer?

E: I delivered videos for an up-and-coming video store called Star-Mark Video. The job was risky because when I went into apartment buildings in the heat of the night, I usually encountered people too drunk or drugged to pay for the rental.

C: What's your secret with your 70% success rate with getting women to go out with you?

E: Don't leave phone-mail because she can pass it on to her friends. Write a message in snow outside her window. Pass out at a party and write on her forehead backwards so when she looks in the mirror, your name is the first thing she notices.

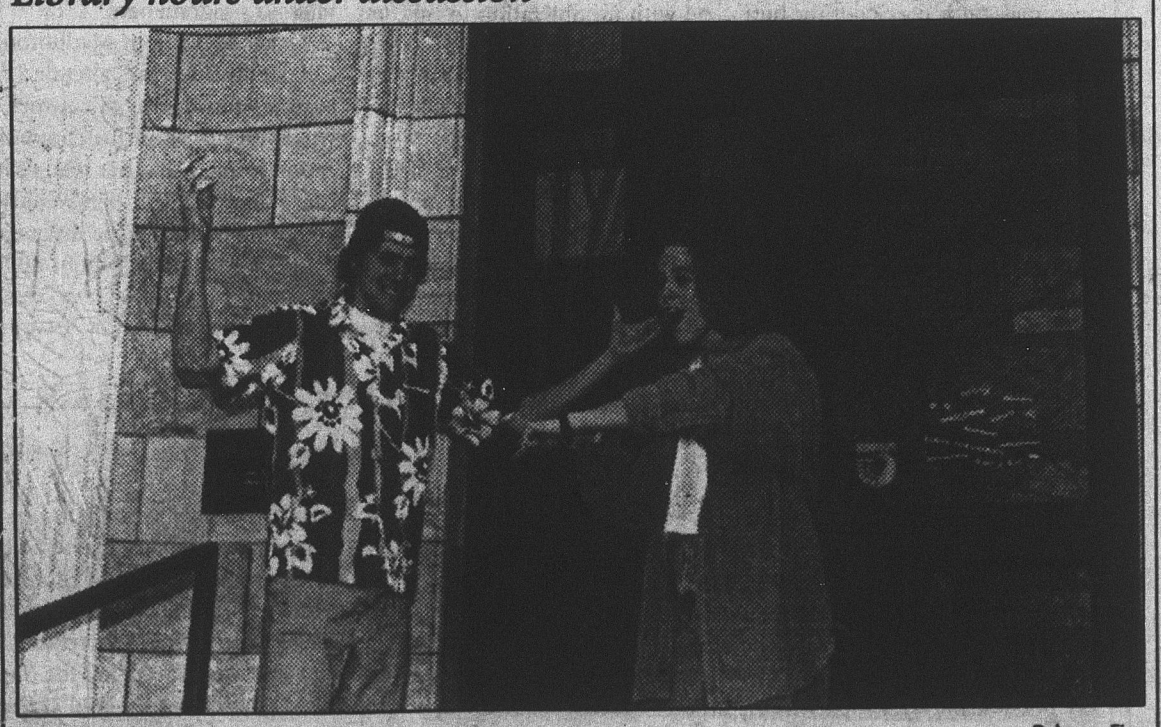
C: What is your favorite movie, and why?

E: "Full Moon Over Blue Water" because I can see Teri Garr in a bra.

C: Where will you be next year?

E: Hopefully, I'll be in San Francisco trading options at an exchange firm.

Library hours under discussion

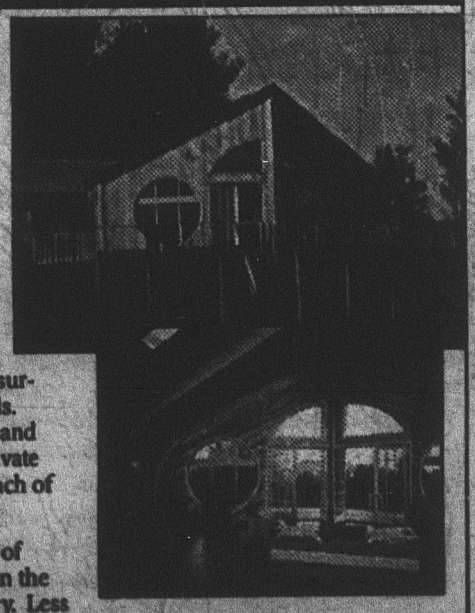


Rebecca Fine

Many students have complained that current library hours do not meet their studying needs. The SGA is studying a proposal to extend these hours, from 45 hours a week to 49 hours. See page 3.

Own A Piece Of Vermont

REACH OUT AND TOUCH THE STARS



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The doctors are in:

Advice from the experts

Dr. Strangelove Dr. RosenRosen

Dear Doctors,

I'm a very trusting person. And although I have wonderful friends, I often find myself as the butt of their jokes because I am so gullible. How do I break this trend without becoming distrusting and cynical of my friends?

—Frustrated with my Friends

Dear Frustrated,

Unfortunately, a gullible friend is often too big of a temptation to pass up for a bunch of practical jokesters. Perhaps every night before you go to sleep, you can lay in bed and think over everything that you have heard that day, deciding which are plausible and which are jokes. If your best friend claims to have seen Tom Cruise in the Crest Room or has just gotten a really high paying job, these are probably jokes. This will build up your personal immunity to lies and will make you a more hardened and less gullible person.

—Dr. Strangelove

Well this is a very complex question. I would say that the best approach would be to gradually assert your good judgement to refute your gullibility, but that's beside the point. Let's move on to more important things. Now obviously you have caught on to the fact that you are at the butt of your friends' jokes. Your friends know that you are trustworthy and trusting so don't worry about how they perceive you. Now I suggest, just once, making your friends the butt of your jokes. In fact, make them suffer. Next time they say something, for example, take it to the extreme and act as though your life has been changed in a terrible way and you are no longer the same. Your friends will feel terrible and you have won the battle. Ha ha ha.

—Dr. RosenRosen

Dear Doctors,

I like two girls, but neither of them all the time. I like them for different reasons and in different situations. And they both are interested in me. How do I decide?

—Too many women

Dear Too Many,

My advice to you is somewhat radical, especially here at Middlebury; try dating both of them. Dating means casually seeing both of them, of course with no false pretenses of monogamy with either. It's amazing, but in the real world this concept of dating, or exploring one's options, is actually widely accepted. This way you can decide which girl you feel most comfortable with and have the best times with. Then move on from there.

—Dr. Strangelove

Once again my colleague comes through with excellent advice. Now you say that you like to be with the girls but not all the time. Why is this? Do they annoy you by sucking the corn from their teeth after dinner or by talking incessantly after you made it clear that you didn't want to engage in a conversation about saving the whales? Dating, comparable to a trial period with no obligation to buy, lets you determine which girl, if either, you want to pursue seriously.

—Dr. RosenRosen

Dear Doctors,

I hooked up over spring break and although it meant nothing to me, it was more than minor, physically speaking. Should I tell my boyfriend? I already regret it on my own, why should I make both of us miserable?

—Unfaithful in Aruba

Dear Unfaithful,

Try reversing the positions to make your decision. How would you feel if he had cheated on you and not told you? What if he told you? Remember the Golden Rule. But also remember what a friend of mine's mother says, "Honey, if you can't remember, then it didn't happen."

—Dr. Strangelove

Now I can tell you have spent a lot of time thinking about it and I will have to say that you should not tell him. As my friends and I made clear during our spring break trip — whatever happens on the island stays on the island. What he doesn't know won't hurt him and at least you had a good time while he was at home probably being faithful to you. In closing as my good friend says, ah, forget about it!

—Dr. RosenRosen

Dear Doctors,

I have had a string of frightening experiences, all focusing around the Proctor toasters. I always seem to get yelled at, shoved aside or worse — have my bagel stolen. What exactly is proper toaster etiquette?

—Bewildered with my Bread

Dear Bewildered,

Stand your ground. Proctor can be crowded and intimidating as scores of students flock toward the toasters, especially when the dinner fare is sweet and sour pork. Toaster etiquette is this: Whoever is there first controls all, including the temperature and whether or not cheese is put in the toaster. Following this advice may have some serious side effects, like having your head shoved in the toaster. But you will end up with the perfectly toasted bagel. Bon Appetit!

—Dr. Strangelove and Dr. RosenRosen

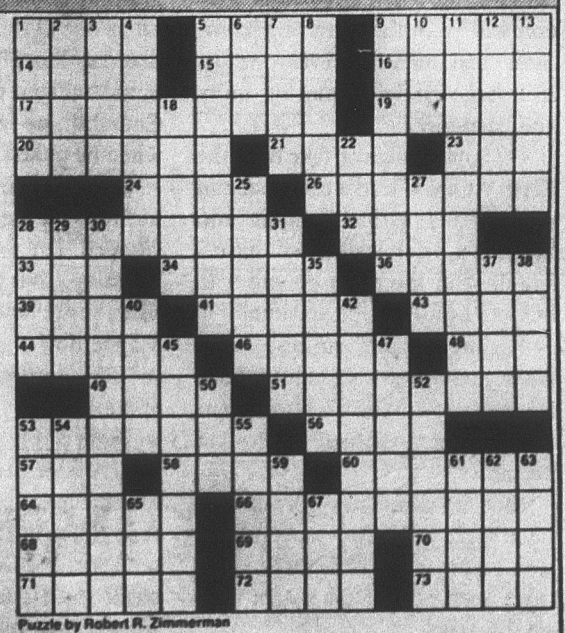
The New York Times Crossword

ACROSS

1 Gymnast Korbut
5 Black
9 The "k" in 24-k.
14 "Where'er I —— . . .": Goldsmith, "The Traveller"
15 Family stories
16 Keep in stitches
17 Busy buzzer
19 Shakespearean title role
20 Col. Klink's domain, in 60's TV
21 Singer Anita
23 Sis's sib
24 Miss Gabor et al.
26 Alpine vocalist
28 Harry Blackmun opinions, often
32 Cattle
33 Balderdash
34 Language of Dundee
36 Music with a beat
39 Reuniongoer, informally
41 Standing up
43 Not working, as a battery
44 Street urchin
46 Bogged down
48 Mimic
49 —— Bones (Ichabod Crane's rival)
51 Melville's Ishmael, e.g.
53 Dieter's worry
56 Bluenose
57 "The loneliest number"
58 Gymnastic equipment
60 Maltreat
64 Shinbone
66 Dish for the deflated
68 Take —— for the worse
69 Not written
70 —— end (stopped)
71 Onomastics study
72 Erotic
73 Pops' partners

DOWN

1 Eyeballs
2 Boor
3 Vasco da ——
4 Strolls
5 Poshness
6 TV's Newhart
7 Item dunked in milk
8 In want
9 Singing insect
10 Maupassant's "Bel——"
11 Model A feature
12 Stick out like —— thumb
13 Canio, e.g., in "Pagliacci"
18 Washes
22 Hunky-dory
25 Nor'wester
27 Geraint's beloved
28 Long puff
29 Southeast Kansas town
30 Lummox
31 Oktoberfest vessel
35 Throw away
37 Mafia kingpin
38 Wroclaw's river
40 Painter Joan
42 Quite, to the British
45 Conquerors of 1066
47 Boot camp routine
50 "Mamma ——!"
52 Shining
53 Trig function
54 Santa —— race track
55 Group character
59 Slangy yes
61 —— no good
62 Famous twins' home
63 Nighttimes, in poetry
65 Fury
67 Nth degree



Puzzle by Robert A. Zimmerman

Edited by Will Shortz
No. 1220

The answers to the New York Times Daily Crossword can be found on Page 23.

sex, lies and skerry

by ethan

Strange, it is; strange that you can live so many days secure in the knowledge that you know somebody; that you have, through the course of significant encounters established a rapport, even a simple acknowledgment that this name goes with that face; and, as if in a sudden burst, a revelation, you realize that you were mistaken, I thought as I paged through last week's issue of *The Campus*. I could have sworn that Mr. Parini was the professor that I had for creative writing. But, I guess the course was interdisciplinary, thus I had Professor Graf. I still find it unusual, I continued in my meditation, that I had the two confused.

"But that is not too uncommon," I mumbled to myself as I turned the pages looking for yet another article to enlighten me. Everyone, after all, makes mistakes. I can recall times when I have addressed one person by another's name when preoccupied by some thought or other. Proctor has been the setting for most of these mistakes; flustered by the hordes of hungry students fighting tooth and nail for the last onion bagel, fatigued by jockeying for a position at the salad bar with some poor malnourished student clad in workout apparel, I frequently am unable to call even my closest friends' names to mind. My eyes pointed traywards, I shoot through the food service area like a man possessed hoping to avoid embarrassing encounters in which some youngster's name and identity fall victim to the mass confusion.

And the embarrassment that is occasioned by the realization that you have mistaken one person's clever nickname for another's! My face grew flushed as I thought back to all of the times that I have caught myself doing this just when it was too late and the mistaken appellation had already escaped my mouth. Thank God I now know that the person I thought was Mr. Parini is actually Mr. Graf; this time it was almost too late, for I was planning to begin reading Benjamin's Crossing because I enjoyed Mr. Parini (really Mr. Graf's) creative writing course so much. First thing tomorrow, I realized with a sigh of relief, I can return the book to the school store and buy the proper volume.

Just as I completed this thought in my mind, a person whom I know passed by me (I was sitting in my usual spot in the Proctor TV lounge eating my lunch). I saw him coming before he saw me, so I was able to register his name and my connection to him in time to bid him greetings. We shared a couple of classes together sophomore year and, in the course of our academic coincidence, realized that we had some common interests. If you have not guessed by now given the clues — male + common interests = sports friendship — we used to talk often about sports.

But, as he approached my central location, I realized that he had not yet taken notice of me. Could it be, I wondered as he approached steadily, that he has forgotten who I am? My memory is trusty, but it cannot be that much better that I remember him and he does not remember me. Yet, as he walked past my outstretched head without so much as saying a word, even after making eye-contact with me, I was left to speculate about the cause of the deterioration of our friendship.

Was it something I once said, I mused. Perhaps my enthusiasm in describing Danny Ferry as the greatest basketball player ever to grace the hardwood was an affront to his knowledge of the game. But that could not be it, for our interaction was always cordial and never unfriendly. Neither of us cared enough to disagree; instead, we just practiced the time honored ritual of singing the praises of famous athletes.

"Am I that unmemorable," I whispered to myself, aghast at the possibility that my mother has been lying to me all these years. Uncomfortable because of this prospect, I began to fidget and rearranged the items on my tray. Then, having folded my copy of *The Campus* and packed it into my knapsack, I rose from my chair and walked towards the door. As if performing the script of some clichéd and overwrought sitcom, entertaining imbeciles who robotically obey the commands of laugh tracks ensconced on their sofas across the country, I walked by yet another one-time acquaintance who did not even acknowledge my existence. She, like her male predecessor, was a friend of mine at one time in our college experience; and, just as her male cohort did moments prior, she also betrayed an ignorance of my identity.

What is going on? I wondered as I burst through the Proctor doors, out onto the patio. Maybe, I began to think tentatively; just maybe there is an unwritten statute of limitations on acquaintances here of which I am unaware. Maybe it is the case that friendships are like so many excrescences on the wall of life, extending from the flat surface for a period only to ultimately return to the plane.

Perhaps, I then realized, I did know that Mr. Parini was really Mr. Graf; and I recalled advice that the great sage Frank Kelly once gave to me when I was full of anxiety freshman week. "Don't worry about meeting people or forgetting their names," he said, "for there will soon come a time when you will pretend you do not know them anyways." How could I have forgotten, I thought as I walked away.

The Middlebury Campus is looking for photographers. Please contact **Heather** at **x6175.**

What's up with that?

THE DELTA FORCE

Have you noticed a dramatic decrease in incidents of dorm damage over the last couple of months? To whom do we owe this great service? To none other than our fearless fighters of freedom who battle against the terrorizing rein of residence destruction and bedlam, the Dorm Damage Task Force.

The question on everyone's mind is who are they and how do they do it? I inquired of the leader of the force, Colonel Kathy Ebner, for an overview of their accomplishments. According to the colonel, operation Running Panther was developed earlier this year to combat the widespread outbreak of dorm damage.

"It began as a small conflict. We sent in a few subversive units to attempt to break it up from the inside, but before we knew it all hell broke loose. What had been a series of skirmishes escalated into a full blown war. Something had to be done, that's when we initiated the Task Force," Ebner explained.

The colonel brought me on a tour of the force's base of operations. I believe that the base is located within the power plant, however it's hard to say as I was blind-folded on the way there. The Colonel K and I descended in an elevator that left us miles below the campus.

There, I was greeted by agents Wolf and Viper who lead me to the training room. "Put these on," Viper said as he handed me some earplugs. The room abounded with recruits involved in training exercises. Two darkly clad soldiers repelled from the ceiling firing their uzis at mannequins that seemed to be tampering with light fixtures. Another recruit whipped Chinese throwing stars at a dummy holding a lit cigarette near a portion of carpet.

Suddenly, a soldier executed a triple airborne somersault and upon landing upright attacked two other trainees with some deadly form of martial arts. The swift-footed ninja approached me and removed his black ski mask. It was Colonel K. "As you can see," she said, "this task force is comprised of highly trained professionals. Many have criticized our methods as being unorthodox but we get the job done."

—Colin T. O'Neill

CAMPUS VOICES

If you had to fill in for David Letterman for a night who will your guest and musical group be?

■*"I would choose Donnie Wahlberg (or any member of New Kids on the Block). And for musical guest, The Fred Waring Singers. If they couldn't show, Vanilla Ice would have to be a stand-in."*

— Michole Biancosin '98

■*"I think that Michole Biancasino and Barbara Bush would be good together. My fantasy musical guest would be The Lonesome George Quintet because I'm their groupie."*

— Matt Allen '98

■*"I'd like to have a debate between Letterman and Madonna. And musical entertainment by Seamus (not Shamu), master fish-slapper."*

— Tim Bartlett '98

■*"My guest would be my roommate Carol who tells us all about squirrels and the upcoming three-legged race. And of course, musical entertainment by Barry Manilow because I must hear 'Copa Cabana' before I die."*

— Laurie Gagnon '98

Photos by Heather B. Thompson
Compiled by Justin F. A. Racz

Staff Photo

Vermont in the spring *and Earth Week provide the perfect setting for students to find harmony with the outdoors.*

EQ plans extensive Earth Week agenda

By Emily Stone

Earth Week at Middlebury College will begin on Saturday April 22. There is a specific theme for each of the seven days of Earth Week, each one addressing an important environmental issue.

Through a wide variety of activities, seminars and speeches, Earth Week organizers hope to both promote awareness and educate the college community about the many dilemmas and dangers which the earth and its inhabitants face every day.

Saturday, the kick-off day, is national Earth Day. An information fair and gathering on the McCullough lawn will introduce many of the themes which the rest of the week will explore more thoroughly. And what environmental Vermont gathering would be complete without a plentiful supply of Ben & Jerry's ice cream? That night, an around-the-world party, co-sponsored by ISO, will be held in McCullough.

Sunday is Spiritual Day and will begin with an Earth Service in Mead Chapel with Chaplain Fauntroy and John Elder. Lunch will be held outside Mead after the service and will be in the form of a "common meal," in which everyone sits in a large circle promoting unity and harmony.

On Sunday night a Take Back the Earth vigil will lead a procession of participants across campus and into town. Each walker will have a candle, and the event promises to be both beautiful and spiritual.

Highlights from the rest of the week include a visit on Monday from an eco-inventor whose inventions will be on display on Proctor Terrace.

Monday night Professor Christopher Klyza will lead a panel discussion on environmental justice with three members of the Sierra Club on the panel.

Tuesday night John Elder will conduct a series of nature readings in Mead Chapel from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

Afterwards students are invited to the Gamut Room to read some of their own selections.

If you are adventuresome and especially warm blooded, and are a "morning person," Wednesday morning's activity is sure to interest you.

There will be a van leaving at 6:30 a.m. for a pond in Ripton, site of a "polar bear swim."

For Thursday's event, keynote speaker J. Baird Callicott, a leading academic in the growing field of environmental ethics, will deliver a lecture.

On Friday, a number of professors will lead day hikes for any interested students, giving them an opportunity to discuss issues which they may not be able to address in class.

John McDonagh '95, co-president of Environmental Quality (EQ), explained that Earth Week organizers hope that, "after the week people will have developed a greater concern for the environment."

For a complete listing of Earth Week activities contact EQ, the primary sponsors of the week, or look for notices around campus.

Pony emulates Faulkner, succeeds in drunkenness

(continued from page 13)

be something more more to it. I think I know what, too! Doo-dads!! Doo-dads is a funny word. This isn't profound enough! New paragraph!

Sixth Shot

When I was in eighth grade I drank a whole bottle of wine. How did I do it? I didn't even write then, besides book reports on "Johnny Tremaine." I hated Johnny Tremaine. Why am I writing about Johnny Tremaine? Can I go back and edit? Help! I want to go back and change what I typed! What's the point of doing this if I don't come off as one of those witty, avuncular drunks, those "rakes" or "rascallions," whatever the hell they are. Churchill, he was a charmer, even when he puked.

Seventh Shot

Look at me go! I can't be stopped. I'm a seer! Its 2:30 in the morning. Everyone I talk to seems like they're waiting to get drunk. Maybe now would be a good time to say something long-winded about art.

Eight Shot

Screw the paragraph rule, let's go into the mystic, Ninth Shot. Vodka is so clear, yet so lethal. I am typing with alcohol-wet fingers, will I be electrocuted? It's hard to motivate my fingers. Everything seems more important when you're drunk. nothing seems sad. Even the music sounds good. Frankly, it's pretty hard to concentrate. I find myself oggling the wall and forming my hair into a mowhawk for 15 trance-like minutes on end. I'm beginning to doubt my ability to tie this stream of consciousness together. No! No doubt!

Tenth Shot

I hope you're drinking along. You would forgive me this morass. I've been grappling for meaning, and I'm beginning to see why. It's harder and harder to make it make sense. We seek to transcend the dullness. We do not want to be held accountable. Anything to make me king for day.

Eleventh Shot

Now is the time to wrap up what I've found. What have I concluded from my drunken state? I've taken the public journey. Where are the factoids? In the twelfth shot!

Twelfth Shot

Truth is imminent. Treuth is here! I have the straight edge to relinquish your fear. Oh yeaahhhh! Martha Stewart knew the napkin etiwuette, and I knew the freak time~! New SHOT!

Thirteenth Shot

I remember all the detailed controls for writing, but I can't say the most uimportant thing. Wht is i? Here...let's try within the stupor stupefactiojn. Punjab, urote of he gods! Sleep ios a placebo, my fiend, you;v been conditioned into wanting relief from your troubles. Every day, and I concur, due to lack of originality. Drunk is a game. I win! You laugh, but have no legs. Wronk! No, I knew I was typing wronk, and I meant wronk, There is adifference between wrong and wronk, and the difference will br apparent to you, when you garner the gifts necessay to tell.

Fourteenth Shot

i cant kearnm, hrelpp. I'm rocking. opinion? hrlp? really? objective? standard? unbiased? unbioased? levelled? metaphor.

Symposium introduces sculpture amid public art discussion

By Nell Cross

Despite poor student representation, "Issues in Public Art," a symposium held last Saturday in the Arts Center, treated its guests to provocative opinions, debate and ideas concerning the challenges of public art, architecture and public space all over the world and here at Middlebury. The impressively titled speakers proved to be intellectually stimulating lecturers whose subjects complimented each other and covered a vast field.

After a brief introduction by Director of the Middlebury College Museum of Art, Richard Saunders, who spoke of the importance of public art in an educational institution, Roberta Smith, art critic of *The New York Times*, spoke on "The Challenges of Art in Public Places." Smith started by stating, "The challenge of art in public places is simply to make itself at home." She proceeded to explain that the low success rate of public art is all too often blamed on the artist. This is a mistake because if the blame is to fall anywhere, it should be on the lack of "decent" architecture and a society that does not value public space. Smith went on to explain that we are in a period of experimentation which is a result of the upheavals in the 1970's and the growth of minimalism. She concluded by stating that artists involved in public art today often begin as public performance artists who have a sense of public spirit, a sense of generosity, and aim towards reaching the public at large.

Discussing "Site Wars: Public Art and the Responsibility of the Artist", *Newsweek* art critic Peter Plagens spoke largely about the relationship between the public and the role of art in our society. Plagens explained, "Art has no specific, agreed upon function in society," pointing out that public art is no longer funded by patrons such as a king or the Medici family. The patrons of today are corporations who want the art they buy to please the public. Plagens stated that "the community does not want elitism, it wants art to get out of the ivory towers of museums," further stating that public art has become "Fisher Price toys for white collar adults." According to Plagens there have been only two successful works of public art in recent history, the controversial 1982 installment "Tilted Arc" in New York (it was ultimately removed), and the popular Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C. These two pieces made an appearance in almost every speaker's talk.

The charismatic James Wines, architect and founder of Sculpture in the Environment (SITE), gave a very convincing speech which argued that architecture is the only legitimate public art. Wines claimed that today's public art has no content, and that when art became privatized, so did the artist. He asked the question, "How do you incorporate real public life into art and buildings?" and has designed gardens and buildings as his answer. His main point was that we should move away from the huge impersonal building that has a chunk of meaningless sculpture plopped down in front of it to buildings that are designed with meaning that don't need a piece of art to beautify it.

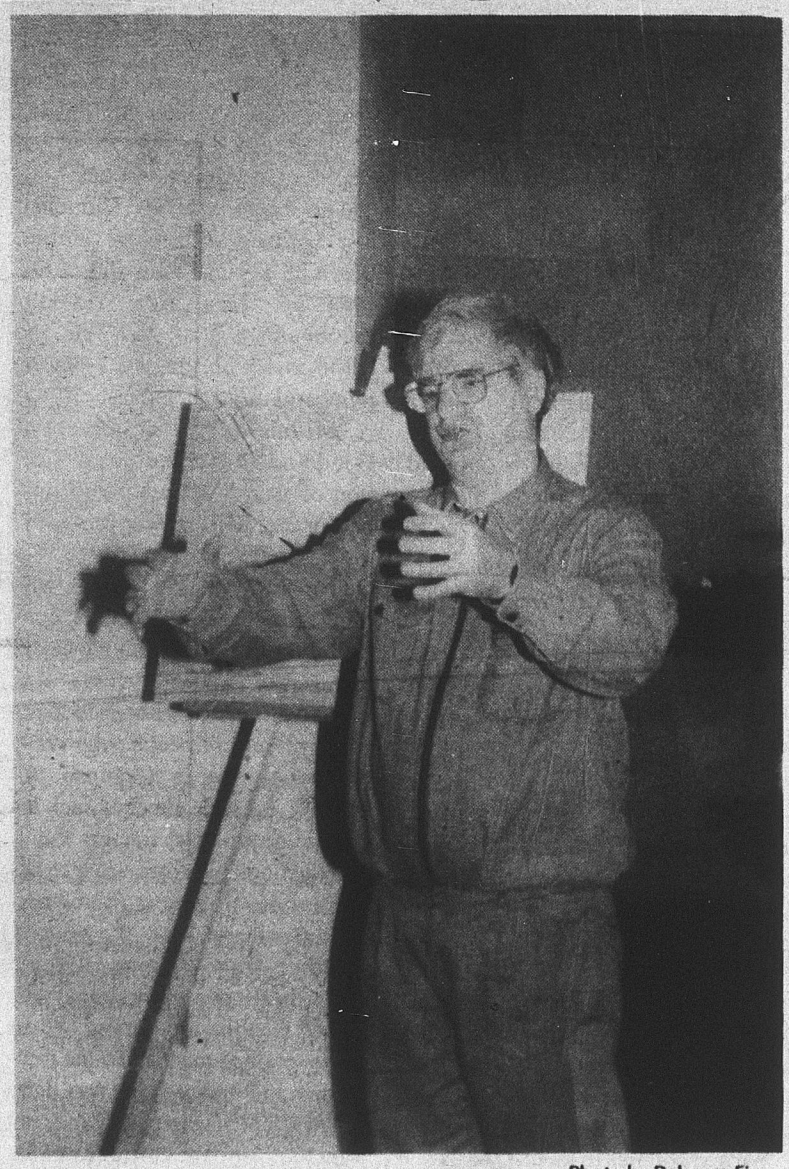


Photo by Rebecca Fine

Dan Graham *speaks on the benefits and problems regarding public art.*

Gary Garrels, chief curator of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, spoke of the background of Dan Graham, the artist who designed "Pavilion," in "Dan Graham In Context." Garrels was once involved in the DEA Center for the Arts in New York, which has a Graham pavilion on its roof. Due to the shortage of time, Garrels did not talk for an extended period, turning the time over quickly to a panel discussion of all the speakers as well as Graham.

Since the overall message given to the audience at this point was that public art is almost guaranteed to fail, many of the questions proposed by the audience asked for justification of public art, one person proclaiming, "Shouldn't we keep on trying? Whether the art is good or bad doesn't it advance discussion therefore adding a positive aspect?" Discussion rapidly turned to criticism and defense of the Center for the Arts building, which Wines had repeatedly criticized as a "monstrosity" during his talk. One member of the audience in particular to personal offense to Wines' criticisms, stating passionately, "I am a human being. I like being in this building." The tension was temporarily resolved by Smith's astute comment, "You must keep open the possibility that your opinion could change. If he [Wines] spent as much time as you have in this building, his opinion might change, and if you knew as much about architecture as he does, your opinion might change."

Graham's presentation of "Pavilion" helped the community to understand his motivations and inspirations. The artist explained that the two way silver mirror glass is reflective and transparent at the same time, allowing the surrounding nature, the Center for the Arts, and the person all to be reflected and seen at the same time. The hedges are inspired from English labyrinths, the mirrors facing each other will reflect a mirrored maze. The large curve mimics the front curve of your body, while also reflecting the line of the horizon. The piece is interactive, proving space to wander. Graham originally wanted grass to surround his work for people to relax on, but the logistics of snow removal made grass an impractical impossibility.

As more than one person commented, the symposium was extremely well organized and thought provoking. The goal of introducing the issues surrounding the impending addition of "Pavilion" to our campus was successfully met.

Budget cuts threaten existence of PBS

By Dave Enslee

If there's one thing in life that I really hate, it has to be bandwagon-jumping. To do something like the proverbial "jumping off the Empire State Building just because everyone else does it" has never really been my style. So as I trudge around the campus wearing a fitted black Florida Marlins baseball cap with the bill in the front, as opposed to a grimy white backwards college sports cap that everyone else seems to be wearing, I take pride in what little form of protest I may subconsciously seem to be partaking in.

Disclaimers aside, I must confess that I am jumping on a bandwagon of sorts, as I call for action to be taken on a somewhat trendy subject. It may be rare to hear a 19-year-old say this in public, but I now proudly add my voice to the many in broadcasting and in print who are calling for Congress to save Public Television.

Having learned a lesson from the President of the Academy of Oscars (or whatever they call themselves), I put my audience to sleep by reciting raw data and facts. I simply wish to point out the ways in which PBS has affected all of our lives, whether we've been aware of it or not, without killing the crowd before the host even takes the stage. The only factual data which is important is this: House Speaker Newt Gingrich has asserted many times that he believes that the federal grant which PBS receives each year should be completely eliminated. The Speaker feels that PBS should support itself through merchandising and commercials. Despite the relative minisculeness of PBS's budget in comparison with other federal programs, Mr. Gingrich feels that the network is a frivolity of life that should learn to support itself. Should this narrow view prevail, then we Americans will be denied a part of our lives that we have enjoyed, in one way or another, all our lives.

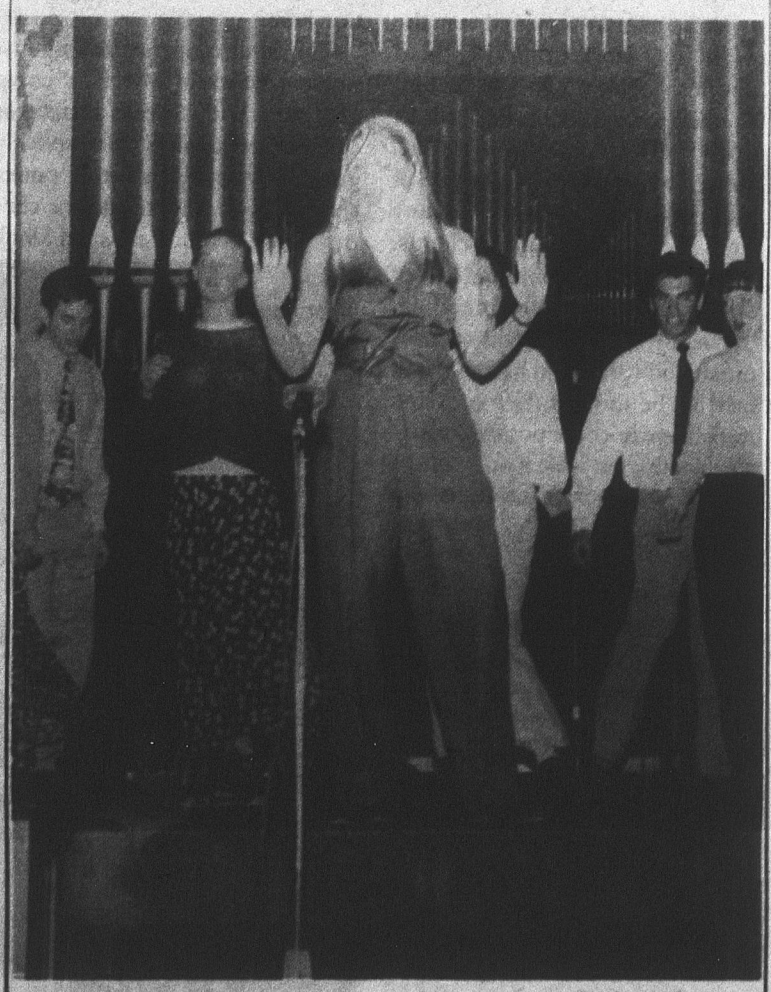
From the day you were able to understand even the slightest bit of what was going on around you, "Sesame Street" has probably been a part of your life. If your family allowed you to watch TV, then you probably grew up with the learning disguised as entertainment that Big Bird and the rest of the Muppets provided. Mr. Rogers probably taught you as much about being a "good neighbor" as your religion did. The shows were brought to you by letters and numbers, instead of by toy companies wanting you to buy their action figures. Were PBS forced to rely on merchandising, or commercials, to fund their programming, then the effect of uninterrupted learning would likely be distracted or lost altogether.

Yet even as you left Grover and the Neighborhood of Make-Believe behind, PBS continued to have a presence in your life. You may not have been watching "Masterpiece Theatre" every night with your parents, but you were watching PBS. In school, whenever they rolled the VCR into the classroom to watch a video, odds are, it was produced in some way by PBS. Shows like "Nova" and "National Geographic Presents" gave you views of far off places that you may never get to visit, as well as glimpses of animals, planets or other aspects of nature that you will likely never see. Where textbooks stopped, educational videos took over. PBS helped you learn a little more in your schooling years, not to mention giving you an excuse not to have to do classwork as well.

But education is only half of what you've received from PBS. There's the so-called "cultural" aspect of the network that makes it so appealing. Sure, you may not be the least bit interested in "Masterpiece Theatre" or "American Playhouse," or any of the other snooty (mostly) British dramas which characterize most PBS nights. You'd rather watch Monty Python any day. Has it occurred to you that most British comedies which have made their way into our hearts found their American exposure on PBS; "Fawlty Towers," "The Young Ones," an-

(continued on page 18)

Callbacks entertain audience



Heather B. Thompson

The Callbacks *sang to a packed Mead Chapel audience last weekend.*

'Midnight' captures life of Savannah

By Tori Wells

Just before spring break I went to the library to find a book worth reviewing for *The Campus*. After much sifting through potboilers and money management guides, I found a collection of short stories by Salman Rushdie called *East, West*. I threw the book in the back of the car and set off with a couple of friends for Savannah where I planned to spend a lovely week sunbathing. But I got sidetracked just a little.

After just two stories into the excellent Rushdie collection (I do highly recommend it), I gave up on the beach and wandered into town. It wasn't long before I became enchanted by the low-ceilinged bookstore with the creaky wood floors and the three different sections for Civil War books. But even more prominent than the Civil War books were the trillions of autographed copies of "Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil." Though written by New Yorker John Berendt, "Midnight" is set in Savannah, and copies seemed to be leaping off the shelves.

"Have you read 'Midnight?'" the bespectacled bookstore lady asked. "Oh! well, you really must...it's on the bestseller list you know!"

How could I refuse a copy signed by the author right there in Savannah, right there in Lauriole's Bookseller? Well, I couldn't.

Back at the house where we were staying I lent Salman Rushdie's fine book to my friend Dave (who was surprised that despite the hype a few years back Rushdie could actually write brilliantly) and settled in with this "Midnight" book, set right in Savannah

It talks about the trees along Victory Drive where we had just gone bowling the night before; it talks about the beautiful, flowering squares where we had just been eating hot dogs that very afternoon. It talks about the Savannah hospitality which we were just then experiencing: "If you go to Atlanta, the first question people ask is 'What's your business?' In Macon they ask, 'Where do you go to church?' In Augusta they ask your grandmother's maiden name. But in Savannah the first question people ask you is 'What would you like to drink?'" Sure enough, they do.

At one point I laughed out loud and began reading a particular section to Dave, who just happened to have grown up in Savannah.

"If you go to Atlanta, the first thing people ask is 'What's your business?' In Augusta, they ask you your grandmother's maiden name... But in Savannah the first question people ask you is 'What would you like to drink?'..."

I read how there had been a rich antiques dealer in Savannah who lived on one of the beautiful azalea-packed squares in town. One day he got angry because movie makers who were using his square as a nineteenth century film set were telling people who lived on the square that they couldn't go in or out of their houses during filming hours.

So the antiques dealer hung an enormous nazi swastika flag out on the balcony, right in the way of the cameras.

He would repeatedly relocate the flag from balcony to balcony so they couldn't shoot the film.

"Oh sure," said Dave, looking up from his Rushdie, "I was in that film, I played the son of the doctor who set John Wilkes Booth's leg after he shot Lincoln. I've been hearing that story all my life."

The swastika event happened just before "Midnight's" author, Berendt, a New York journalist, came to Savannah. He started visiting Savannah in the early '80s and fell in love with the city, spending more and more time there.

"Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil" is the loose collection of stories he heard and took part in over the next ten years, more or less centered around the murder trial of Jim Williams, the man who hung the nazi flag out of his balcony during Dave's childhood movie career.

In that sense it's a non-fiction account of certain people who really do and did live in Savannah. But because Berendt chooses such an eclectic group of characters to follow, the book becomes closer to fiction as it revolves more around personalities than facts.

Other than Williams, Berendt also tells about a black drag queen named Chablis, a deranged heiress who was once married to the richest man in Pittsburgh but now dates a mad scientist who may or may not want to poison the entire city of Savannah, a lawyer who has had four bulldogs in a row named Uga: Uga I, Uga II, Uga III and Uga IV because each dog is the mascot of the University of Georgia (UGA) and so on.

That Berendt comes into the lives of these Savannahans, while keeping his New York reporter's distance, makes Berendt become our own sort of hero with his unquenchable thirst for wicked stories. You can borrow the book from me, but Dave's got first dibs.

Budget cuts threaten PBS

(continued from page 17)

of the "Blackadder" series, "Red Dwarf," "Are You Being Served?," and any number of other shows have developed loyal followings here in the states. PBS gave them the chance to air in this country, unbound by the restrictions of commercial television which would have been incompatible with the British format.

It is this lack of restrictions which has ruffled the feathers of conservatives in Congress. Network television must answer to their sponsors in an effort to keep their own programs funded. If a sponsor objects to a show, then the show either has to alter its content or lose the sponsor. Without these worries, PBS can take greater risks in its programming.

By targeting certain objectionable programs on PBS, conservatives have branded it amoral and undeserving of federal support. By focusing on the small fraction of programming which is questionable, Congress is condemning an entity for its smallest fault instead of applauding its successes. Were we to do the same for government itself, then few of the elected officials would have the respect of a single U.S. citizen.

There are many in this country who hope that congress will come to its collective senses and choose not to cease all funding for PBS. As it is, with corporate funding, viewer donations and federal money, PBS can barely scrape by each year. I heard a quote somewhere that said that the amount of each American's annual taxes which goes towards PBS funding is roughly $1.50. That's a pretty good bargain if I ever saw one.

If the military built one less stealth bomber this year, then they could comfortably fund two PBSs. We aren't dealing with that much money here in the overall scheme of things. But the loss we will feel will be a heck of a lot greater than losing a plane that we will never get to see or even use anyway. This article was brought to you by the letters R and Z, and by the number 8.

Sweet's music contradicts album's exterior image

By Mike Liss

100% Fun may very well take the award for most ironically titled album in some time. The album, Matthew Sweet's sixth, and his third since 1991's breakthrough *Girlfriend*, is by no means a collection of whimsical pop songs with sunny lyrics and exclusively major chords. Instead, it is a continuation of Sweet's recent trend of brooding, frequently dark lyrics laid over his usual solid riffing and harmonies. It may not be the best darn rock and roll album to come out in the past few months, but what it does offer is consistency; it's not exceptional, but it is solidly good all the way through.

The album title is a reference to the response to Sweet's previous album, 1993's *Altered Beast*, which certainly earned its reputation as being dark and weird. As Sweet himself says in the press release, the new album was named to "predispose people to think the record is more pleasant than it really is."

Despite his joking about what the album is called, the lyrics inside of it always come off sounding sincere in their emotional exploration. He certainly knows how to write a good hook and melody, and anybody who ever thought that Sweet still owes quite a debt to the Beatles will not be shaken of that conviction here.

The album's opener, and it's first single, is "Sick of Myself," a sharp pop song with Sweet's knack for constructing tunes that quickly grow on you. Distorted power chords churn underneath the chorus, "I'm sick of myself when I look at you/ Something is beautiful and true/ In a world that's ugly and a lie/ Sometimes it's hard to even try." The song establishes the emotional tone of many of the album's lyrics and also demonstrates his gift for a coyness that adds an extra push to his songs emotional effects.

Like "Devil With the Green Eyes" on Beast, Sweet is at his best when he delivers simple ballads like "I Almost Forgot." With a very raw tenderness and vulnerability, the beginning of the song sounds like it fell off a mid-'70s Eagles album, with slow piano chords under a twanging guitar line. When Sweet sings "Did you say you loved me?/ I almost forgot," or "If love leaves us for a moment/ Is it gone forever," the emotional devastation of the character singing comes through powerfully.

But Sweet doesn't leave us hanging there for too long. The song following "Forgot" is the strange "Super Baby," with its bizarre hard-rock riffing and shrieking guitar lines. On the surface its catchy chorus of "Lover your the one/ Super Baby" seems like it should be a straightforward love song. But with Sweet, never let pretty harmonies throw you; the overall sound of the song, from the first chords, is immediately at tension with such sentimentality. Something much darker lingers under the surface, as betrayed by the music and lines like "No gentle breeze can ease my pain," or "I said it to your face/ So it cannot be erased now," the song seems much more about someone scared he's about to lose the girl he's singing about.

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Courtesy Photo

Matthew Sweet's *new album delivers complex pop melodies and lyrics.*

Tokyo Quartet delivers concert to remember

By Matt Sweer

No matter how much we might placate and try to convince ourselves otherwise, we human beings are not all created equal. There are those among us who are, quite frankly, simply excellent. They perform feats which we recognize as far beyond our lowly talents. We recognize this not with jealousy, but with a slack-jawed admiration. The truly brilliant instill in us a sense of exhilaration. We can all celebrate the human potential through them, and not in a false vicarious way, but through a true sense of unity.

We experience the beauty of human excellence, and we are gladdened. And then there are those who go far beyond that. These people make us experience a joy that is indescribable. These people are fantastic and at the same time frightening, for they let us experience not just the beauty of human potential, but its inherent divinity as well. The Tokyo String Quartet is a group of four men who do just that.

Excellent does not begin to describe the concert that took place on Sunday, April 9, at 3 p.m. In my four years here, there has not been one concert, and I've attended quite a few, that approached the quality of this past Sunday's. The Tokyo String Quartet is composed of violinists Peter Oundjian and Kikuei Ikeda playing on a 1743 Guarneri gel Gesu and a 1719 Stradivarius respectively, violist Kazuhide Isomura playing a late 16th century Luigi Mariani of Pesaro, and cellist Sadao Harada on 1743 J.B. Gudagnini of Piacenza. Special mention of the instruments should be made because they too surpass mere excellence.

The Tokyo String Quartet has a reputation as the best chamber music ensemble in the world today. Accordingly, I went to the concert with high expectations. I wanted to be blown out of my seat. That is exactly what happened.

The concert opened up with Mozart's String Quartet in E-flat major, K. 428 written between June and July of 1783. The second piece was Janacek's String Quartet No. 1, "Kreutzer Sonata" written in 1923. This selection was followed by Beethoven's String Quartet in E minor, Op. 59, No. 2, written between 1805-1806 for the Count Rasumovsky. The encore was the allegro pizzicato movement from Bartok's Fourth String Quartet written in 1928. This program was absolutely fantastic.

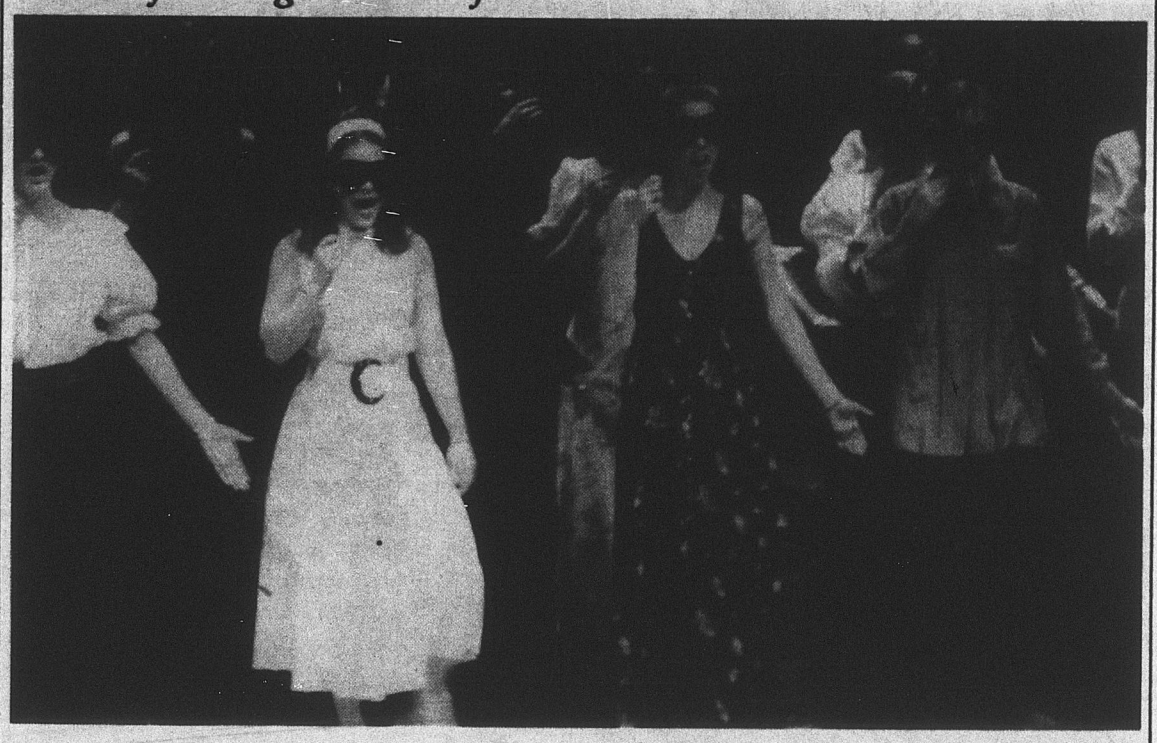
"Sitting in the audience I felt that each one of them wanted to be up there on that stage, at that moment, to perform these works of art"

You may remember my last review of the Balanescu Quartet. Unlike them, the Tokyo Quartet was not hampered by bad repertoire. The Mozart was sublime. The Janacek was dramatic and powerful. The Beethoven was at times subtle and then intense. The Bartok movement, something not usually performed because of the extreme technical demands required of the performers, was amazing.

A blow by blow description of each piece and how it was performed is not required nor even desirable. For what is there to say but that they were performed fantastically. What, then, can be said in a concert review of the Tokyo String Quartet? This reviewer is content with just reflecting on what made them so great. They play with infinite confidence, style and grace. They walked out on stage, and their presence was immediate. Sitting in the audience I felt that each one of them wanted to be up there on that stage, at that particular moment, to perform these works of art. With smiles all around, to each other, and then to the audience, acknowledging the applause, they set us all at ease. From the first attack of the Mozart piece, it was apparent that this was not going to be a repeat of the Balanescu debacle. Their musical insight was as apparent as their virtuosity.

A piece of written music is not, not even if it's written by the great Mozart or Beethoven, the final word. The written score is nothing more than a framework, a skeleton per se, that the performers' job is to flesh out. A piece of music, to be a living work of art, must exist through performance. The quartet proceeded to take every piece, and breathe life into it, and it was glorious to watch. They accomplished this by taking every moment in the music and realizing its full potential; nothing was wasted. They were not dominated by the bar line, instead they let the innate phrasing of the musical gestures dictate when a moment was complete. Their unity and musical sensitivity allowed us to experience the music as they do, not as first one line and then another, but an organic, rational whole. The music that they performed was of the highest caliber, well-written and meaningful. This concert was the perfect union of repertoire and performance. Their presence on stage was a joy to behold. They presented themselves as four simple gentlemen who liked to play music. What they really were is more than that.

Music of the Night delivers just that



Amanda Shoemaker

Music of the night, *a musical revue, was held last weekend in the Center for the Arts Concert Hall.*

Reznor shows genius on two-CD single

By Bryan Stratton

Trent Reznor is a genius. I'll just get that out of the way now, because it's the only conclusion I can come to with any peace of mind. His musical career, as Nine Inch Nails, is a not-even-slightly-silent tribute to one of the most successful scam artists of all time, ranking just below P. T. Barnum but far above anything Monty Hall could have dreamt up for that yutz dressed up as a giant taco.

First album: *Pretty Hate Machine.* Reznor enlists the help of U2 engineer Flood, records what is essentially the same song nine times over, throws on the rage-angst banner "Head Like A Hole," and winds up with an album which spawns gold records and three singles ("Down In It," "Head Like A Hole," and "Sin").

Next comes *Broken,* an EP which is performed live with a band that never set foot in the studio during the recording process. The success of *Broken* secures Reznor a spot on The Big Stage at Woodstock '94 and dismisses the thought that he may be just a one-hit wonder, forcing people to realize he is instead a more-than-likely-psychopathic young man with a keen ear for both the tortured scream of the synthesizer and the satisfying ring of the cash register.

Not content to leave the material in just one form (or to leave any potential profits unharvested), *Broken* spawns *Fixed,* a re-mix EP with a warning that "this recording contains various interpretations of songs that appear in their proper form on the 'broken' EP." No singles are released off of either *Broken* or *Fixed,* but songs like "Wish" and "Happiness In Slavery" soon became MTV staples (in cut-up versions, however, due to MTV's bias against showing videos in which people feed themselves to machines). Nine Inch Nails' second full album, *The Downward Spiral,* follows with alarming speed (again, performed with a band that had nothing to do with the creative process) and sits comfortably on Rolling Stone's "Reader's Top Twenty" poll like Dad on the toilet with the *Sunday Boston Globe* for the next several millennia.

Spiral first releases two different versions of the "March of the Pigs" single, but it's "Closer" which gets the MTV video, featuring Trent spinning around and around, screaming, "I want to f*** you like an animal." MTV fades out the "f***" part of it, but such a glaring abridgment of free expression would never take place in The Campus. Fu**, f*c*, f**k.

So, to recap: In the space of five short years, Reznor has managed to release nine different CDs from only two-and-a-half albums worth of material, has turned bile and venom into a pop culture phenomenon and has basically managed to turn nice, decent boys and girls in white baseball caps and Lee jeans into raving, frothing maniacs who

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Literature must teach and entertain

By Claudio Salas

In a recent Newsweek, the prolific English playwright Tom Stoppard was quoted as having said, "Art has a purpose which doesn't get as much attention as it ought to. The primary reason for its existence is as recreation."

This quote made my day. I had previously thought I was the only one who had this notion; I thought this notion made me at best a subversive and an outcast from the intellectual community concerned with literature and literary criticism and at worst plain stupid.

"In any case, reading for fun is obviously not acceptable in academia."

On a recent response paper for one of my classes I stated I found a particular novel "entertaining." My professor wrote back "I hope this isn't the only goal." I'm not sure what this meant — if she hoped entertainment wasn't my only goal in reading literature or if she hoped entertainment is not literature's only goal.

In any case, reading for fun is obviously not acceptable in academia. Instead, literature becomes experimentation for experimentation's sake, or making a great philosophical statement, or social criticism, or psychological insight or cultural and historical perspective, etc. Literature becomes more elitist, more inaccessible, narrower in its range, ultimately irrelevant.

I fear for my standing as a student of literature in saying this, but literature's root is telling a story; it's passing away the time in a cave next to a fire. A writer's primary goal is to be a storyteller.

This is what is unique about literature. If I were not interested in this I wouldn't study it; I would study philosophy or history or psychology or sociology.

Literature (story telling) unavoidably involves the nuts and bolts of plot and many critics don't want to admit this. Henry James, a very brilliant but too often boring writer, had the unhappy audacity of calling plot a "nefarious term" and consequently many of his works suffer from tediousness. Now, before I am accused of wanting to place pop writers, the ones who adorn the New York Times best-

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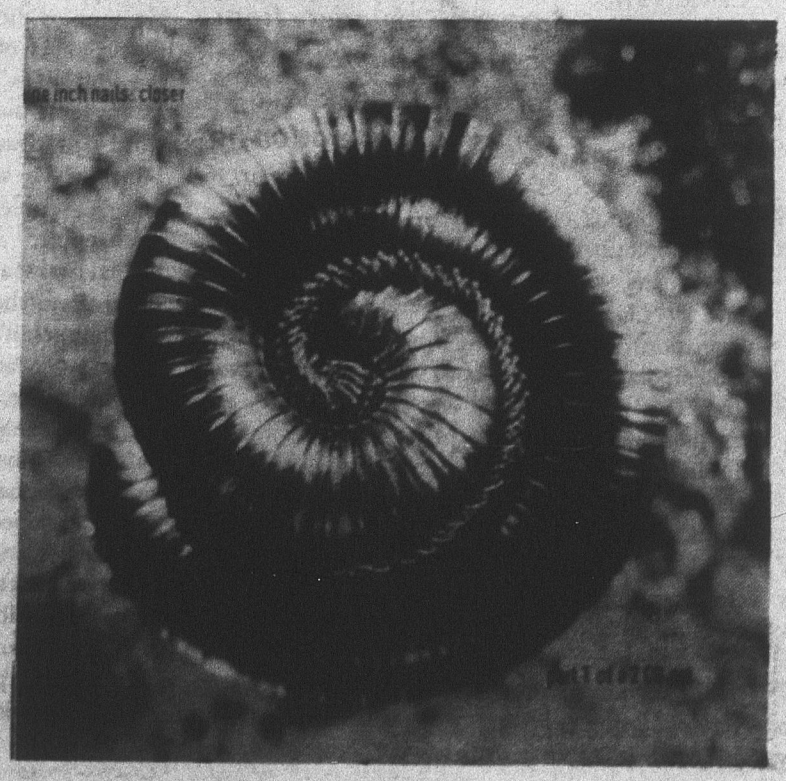
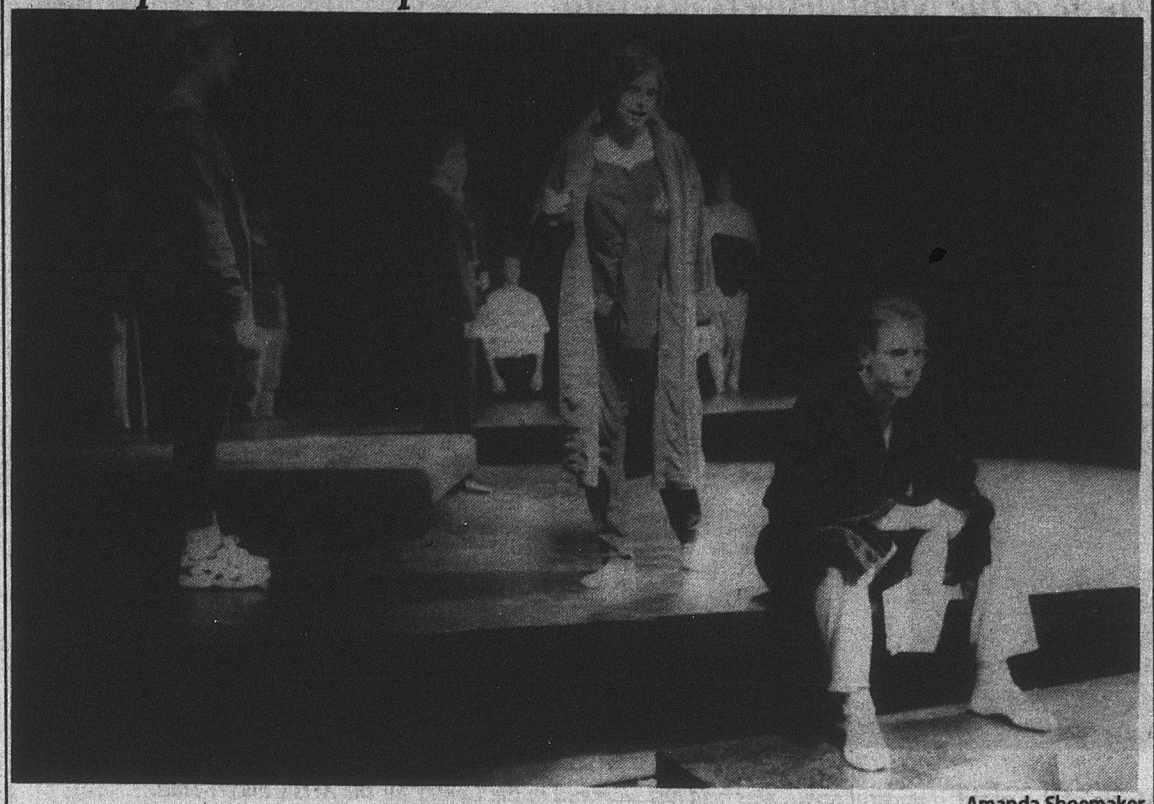


Korder production to open



Amanda Shoemaker

"Middle Kingdom" and "This Boy's Life" *by Howard Korder will be performed this weekend. The works examone the war between the sexes, portrayed here by Sara Morgan '95. The show is directed by Doug Sprigg.*

Literature must teach and entertain

(continued from page 19)

seller list, on a pedestal, I will say that even the best storytellers among these, the most grabbing and suspenseful, lack something essential.

There are two aspects to telling a story, the story itself and how you tell it. The latter is where art comes in: creating a character, point of view, ordering of events, what is told and what isn't, creating a mood, describing a setting, how beautiful the words themselves sound.

Inevitably, most human stories have already been told, so the originality in retelling them is what matters, this is the artistry in literature, and I love it as much as any critic; I would argue that it is part of the entertainment, part of the pure pleasure of reading. "To the Lighthouse" is a beautiful book, and it's precisely Virginia Woolf's masterful art that allows her to turn the prosaic story of "the daily life of an English family in the Hebrides" into a "brilliant novel" (quotes taken from the back cover of "To the Lighthouse").

Furthermore, I'm willing to concede that psychology, philosophy, history, etc., when expertly blended in with the lightest of touch into a story, can have breathtaking effects. But let me stress that if you do not hook the audience in, if you don't tell a good story, all the philosophy in the world will go to waste. To quote Tom Stoppard again, literature's first goal is "recreation," only once this goal is accomplished can literature move on to "higher" things.

Now, having said all this, I do not care if critics totally ignore the story telling aspect of literature. They are already happily stuck in their own close-circled world of chasing down James Joyce references and doing hard, intellectual, sometimes unpleasant, scholarly work.

What bothers me is when highbrow artists or aspiring artists buy into what critics say. They are so concerned with being artistic, innovative, experimental, etc., they ignore the fact that story is the vehicle for art. Or else they are so worried about being deep that they forget the narrative. Storytelling is the first thing a writer has to master.

Before Joyce wrote "Ulysses" he wrote "Portrait" and before he wrote "Portrait" he wrote "Dubliners."

What matters about "To the Lighthouse" is its art but this art is only possible through the vehicle of a story, a story of time passing, of likes and dislikes, of love, grudges, aspirations and misfortunes. Writing is about communicating, about touching other people; story is what opens the door to doing this.

Of course, a writer can say, "Most people are not worth communicating with; I'm not going to sink myself to their level to do so."

That's his prerogative, but he should not be surprised when he is rightfully ignored and all his attempts at being deep and artistic are forgotten.

Reznor shows genius with double-CD single 'Closer'

(continued from page 19)

wouldn't think twice about killing each other in the pits at a NIN show.

The man is rich. The man is twisted. The man is a genius.

Now, the newest release from the Reznor Fiend Factory: the "Closer" single. As far as I know, this was only released in this country as a cassette in a different form, but in Europe (motto: "What copyright laws?"), it's on CD. Or, rather, CDs. Yes, ladies and gents, it's the world's first two-disc CD single! Disc one (*Further Away*) features five versions of "Closer." First is "Closer," the straight, no-frills album cut, with a slightly different ending, as, on the album, it blends right into "Ruiner." Next, we have "Closer (deviation)," a very funky, urban contemporary (read: hip-hop) version. This is followed by "Closer (further away)," which has a disturbing yet comic feel to it, complete with ratchet noises and flaccid horns. After this is "Closer (precursor)," the dragging, thumping, Gothic version — shades of Type O Negative. Finally, we have "Closer (internal)," his characteristic voices-fading-in-voices-fading-out-all-very-confusing mix.

> ***"[Reznor] has sunk to new depths, developed sleazier marketing strategies and squeezed every last drop of variety from one of the biggest no-substance-shock-value songs our generation has seen. I respect the man's genious more and more with each passing day."***

Disc two (*Closer to God*) has yet another re-mix of "Closer," called "Closer To God," a noisy, violent version that would have felt right at home on *Broken*. After this is "Heresy (blind)," a different version of "Heresy" from *Spiral*, with its cheery little chorus, "Your god is dead/ And no one cares/ If there is a Hell/ I'll see you there." Following hot on its heels is a brand-new song, "Memorabilia," the last several minutes of which is another barely-comprehensible-voices-fading-in and-out-with-alarming-speed. You'll keep looking up to see who's behind you. The last song on the disc is "March of the F***heads," (Trent loves the word as much as I do) which is just a simple, unchanging, primal beat that dominates the entire four-something minutes; it's something only a true f***head could view as anything but a joke.

I really have no idea how Reznor could top himself after this one. With the "Closer" single(s), he has sunk to new depths, developed sleazier marketing strategies and squeezed every last drop of variety from one of the biggest no-substance-shock-value songs our generation has ever seen. I respect the man's genius more and more with each passing day.

Sweet melds catchy riffs with devastation, love

(continued from page 18)

That sentiment, the fear of being emotionally burned, comes up elsewhere. "Late at night I'm filled with fear/ That I can't take for granted that you'll always be near/ And it makes me hate myself," he sings in the what seems to be relatively upbeat "Not When I Need It." "I can hang on to a dream/ But I can't hold it."

The chorus to "Walk Out" starts with the lines, "But you're gonna change/ You've just about made up your mind," later asking, "What will the future bring/ When you walk out?" Without directly letting the listener in on his own emotional response to what he is convinced is inevitable, the singer here realizes that his relationship with this girl has changed her to something too far away to what she really is for her to continue. Whether or not she has fully realized that for herself is harder to say, but the song seems to be the emotional releasing of the girlfriend by the boyfriend. Either way, once again love is damaging, and yet another insecure relationship is explored.

Now, the lyrics quoted above may make *100% Fun* sound like a slow, depressing churn of despair. It isn't. What makes Matthew Sweet so interesting is his ability to keep these darker emotions at tension with music that does not always seem willing to betray them. Even "Girlfriend," Sweet's breakthrough hit from the album of the same name, has dark shadows looming over a seemingly sweet, highly catchy pop tune. While Sweet has yet to produce a song quite as good as that one, his best work employs that same tension, and plenty of these songs do. Just because his songs may explore the potential devastation waiting right around the corner from love, that does not mean they don't rock.

PERFORMANCE

Thursday, April 13

8 p.m. "Middle Kingdom" and "This Boy's Life" by Howard Korder. Two very contemporary looks at men and women together and apart; dispatches from the war between the sexes in the '90s. Directed by Douglas Sprigg. Admission $3 general, $2 students. Sponsored by the Department of Theatre, Dance and Film/Video. Also at 8 p.m. on Friday and 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Saturday. *Arts Center Studio Theatre*

Friday, April 14

8 p.m. Spring Jamboree: The Mischords and the D-8. Special guests include the Williams Octet. Admission $3. *Mead Chapel*

8 p.m. Voice Recital: Kathryn Hallor. Soprano Hallor '95 will perform her senior vocal recital. The program will feature songs and arias by Handel, Purcell and Mendelsohn. Hallor will also perform two duets by Mozart, with soprano Jill Colley '95. *Arts Center Concert Hall*

Sunday, April 16

10 p.m. The Otter Nonsense Easter Show. "The Otter Nonsense Players bring Easter improv to new levels. I've never laughed so hard. Thanks Otter Nonsense," stated the Easter Bunny. *McCullough Floor*

PRESENTATIONS

Thursday, April 13

8 p.m. Tatyana Tolstaya. This Russian writer will read from her work, in English. Tolstaya is one of the best fiction writers in Russia today. Several collections of her short stories have been published in English translation. Sponsored by the Center for Russian and East European Studies, the Language Division and the Literature Division. *Kirk Main Room*

8 p.m. "Mweya: Truth, Wisdom, Beauty and the Sacred of Zimbabwe." A presentation for piano, pre-recorded tape and slides composed, produced and performed by Michael Berkley '95. The inspiration for these compositions stems from the semester Michael spent in Zimbabwe studying the area's music. *Arts Center Concert Hall*

Friday, April 14

4:15 p.m. "Reflections on the Current Literary Scene in Russia." Tatyana Tolstaya, writer and cultural critic, will discuss her views on the topic. Sponsored by the Center for Russian and East European Studies, the Language Division and the Literature Division. *Twilight Auditorium 101*

MOVIES

Friday, April 14

7 p.m. "Play Misty for Me." When popular disc jockey Clint Eastwood continually obliges a mysterious fan by playing "Misty" for her, the song becomes an invitation to terror. Admission $1. Sponsored by the American Movie Club. Also at 9:30 p.m. *Dana Auditorium*

7:30 p.m. "The Battle of Algiers." This is the classic film about the Algerian resistance against colonial power. Sponsored as part of the ISO/ALC symposium "Beyond Nationalism." *Twilight Auditorium 101*

Saturday, April 15

4 p.m. "Fury." Directed by Fritz Lang, starring Spencer Tracy. Lang's first American film is a vivid drama exploring the grim nature of violence and retribution. Also at 7:30 p.m. Part of the College Street Movie Series. *Twilight Auditorium 101*

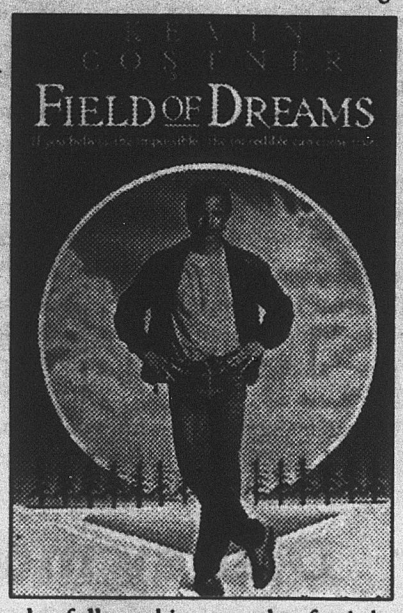
7 p.m. "Como Agua Para Chocolate." OLE and the Spanish House are bringing you Laura Esquivel's novel. In Spanish with English subtitles. Admission $1. Also at 9:30 p.m. *Warner Hemicycle*

7:30 p.m. "Henry V." Directed by Kenneth Branagh. Branagh takes a stand against nationalism in his recent version. Sponsored as part of

Field of Dreams

By Jennifer Varney

Anyone who has ever had a dream, heard their name when no one was around or has had a father needs to watch "Field of Dreams."



The first thing to be noted is that "Field of Dreams" is not a movie about baseball. Sure, if you wanted to categorize it with great baseball movies I'd rank it right up there with "The Natural," but there is so much more to "Field of Dreams" than some guy hearing voices and plowing over his corn.

Take it from me, I know about as much about baseball as I do about the space shuttle, but "Field of Dreams" is my all time favorite movie. It is because it is simply about a person who follows his dream. We should all have the courage, like Ray, to plow over our corn, drop our way of life and go search for something that we believe in. There is magic in the universe, and if you believe something hard enough it will come true, whether it's that infamous baseball players will come out of your field (of corn or baseball), or that old country doctors deserve a second chance at their first calling, or that even burned-out hippies can keep the faith.

If you believe in something hard enough, the bank will not foreclose, your wife will stand by you, and eventually even your father will see it the same way you do. We may not know what we want out of life, but if we just hold onto our beliefs and work for what we know to be right, we'll do all right.

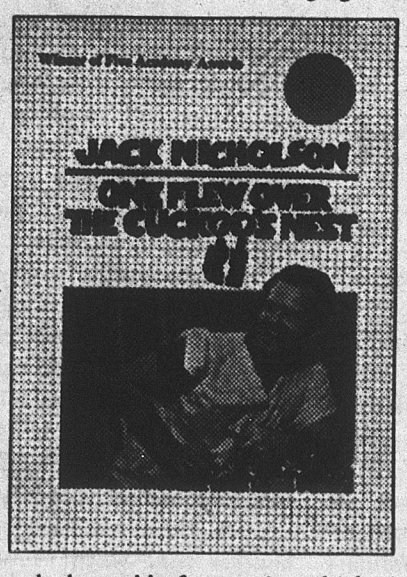
So the next time you have a serious crisis about what all this liberal arts gibberish is going to get you after you graduate just remember those famous words of wisdom: "If you build it, he will come."

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest

By Geoff Hanzlik

Jack Nicholson, Danny Devito, Christopher Lloyd. And a dynamic plot by one of the drugged minds of the '60s, Mr. Ken Kesey.

Combine the two and you get "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," the quintessence of brilliance in the theater, showcasing upcoming greats in their first roles on the big screen. In my eyes, it undoubtedly has to be one of Jack's best roles, as he plays MacMurphy, the entirely sane, rugged nonconformist who likes his women, his booze and his fights.



Caught within the tyranny of Big Nurse, MacMurphy attempts to break the mold of the authority and bring life to the unconfident and jittery patients. He throws them parties, gambles their cigarettes and shows them the ways of the woman. The only thing missing was the World Series.

The dialogue and events are truly humorous, ranging from the boys playing cards — Martini's incessant "hit me, hit me, hit me" — to the chaotic group sessions, to the chartering of a fishing boat for the group of "doctors."

The film raises a bevy of emotions — anger, frustration, joy and sadness — and one can't help rooting for MacMurphy and the patients within the sterile structure.

Big Chief, Scanlin, Martini, Billy...what more can be said than one word: brilliant. "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" is one movie which is just as great as the novel...great enough to win a well-deserved Academy Award.

Favorite movies of all time

Going to the movies has become the cornerstone of America's Friday night, bringing joy, creativity and excitement to theaters across the country. There is nothing better than plopping into a seat with a popcorn in one hand and a Coke in the other, while gazing up to the screen for a few hours of true entertainment. The industry has progressed substantially within the last century, as the first silent films have given way to the special effects of movies like "Forrest Gump" and "True Lies." Indeed, the cinema is a multi-billion dollar industry, attracting persons from all walks of life, fulfilling dreams and living out romances of the audience.

There are so many factors involved in creating a good film: acting, writing, location, coherence, storyline. Much time, money and energy is expended to create a work which, as producers hope, will captivate the audience and evoke either laughter, tears, trembling or sympathy. Movies have the power to transport an individual from everyday life to an entirely new world, whether it be the tundra of the dark continent in "Out of Africa" or the Vietnam War in "The Deer Hunter." Of course, each movie holds a different purpose and goal, creating a unique experience for every individual. Truly, many of the heroes of our time evolve from Hollywood, as the stars from the big screen often become role models. People like Marlon Brando, Meryl Streep, Robert Dinero and Jodie Foster exemplify greatness on the big screen, transforming mere roles to intriguing experiences.

Members of the Middlebury community are strong supporters of the movie industry, as one can find large stacks of movies within students dorm rooms; watching a flick after a late night is often a well-cherished ritual. And heading to the theater for a Sunday matinee is a wonderful way to spend the afternoon. This week we've gathered a cross-section of the Middlebury student body and asked for their favorite flicks.

Tough question indeed, with seemingly millions of films from which to choose. But we received everything from comedy, to drama, to horror. Strange, however, that "The Godfather" never surfaced...

Revenge of the Nerds

By Duncan Eccleston

The single finest recent work of the American cinema is, without a doubt, "Revenge of the Nerds." "Nerds" was the "Animal House" of the 1980s but it surpassed its predecessor in every way. "Nerds" devotees are a rare breed, but they are fiercely loyal to the first film to offer an accurate, near-documentary depiction of a college campus. Despite its subtle humor, complex plot and artful use of female frontal nudity, "Revenge of the Nerds" was inexplicably overlooked at Oscar time. Unclassifiable within traditional film genres, "Nerds" was at once a tender plea for social tolerance and an insightful sociological study of an American sub-culture.

For seventh grade slumber parties, there was nothing better. We howled in delight as the socially inept Tri-Lams rubbed icy-hot into the jockstraps of the Adams College football team. We crowded close to the screen and made full use of the VCR's pause and slow-motion features when the stealthy Lamdas installed secret cameras in a blonde sorority. We rooted loudly for our unlikely band of heroes: Lewis and Gilbert, the calculator-toting freshman protagonists; Poindexter, the carrot-topped classical music aficionado; Wormser, the pint-sized computer wizard; Lamar, the Richard Simmons-esque aerobics god; and, of course, Booger, the joint-bearing slob who ate only nose-steak.

Since my first viewing of this master work, my appreciation has grown to near fanatical admiration for the artistic vision of "Revenge of the Nerds'" creators. Everyone should know this oft-underappreciated film well enough to recite the Tri-Lam rap at will.

Music of Chance

By Scott Goldman

Since I don't exactly have a favorite movie, I'd like to write about one of my favorites called "The Music of Chance."

Mellow, sensitive Mandy Patinkin quit his fire fighting job and has spent the last many months just driving around the country slowly using up money left from his father.

The film begins when he offers a ride to smooth-talking, high-strung card player James Spader who is limping beat up along the side of the road.

This mismatched relationship gains momentum when Patinkin puts down the money needed for Spader to challenge two eccentric millionaires to poker.

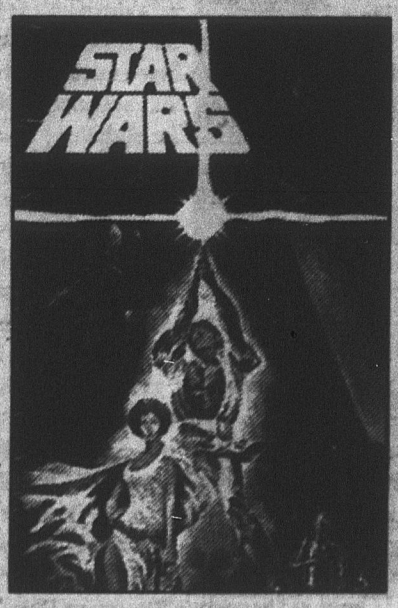
You'll never guess what happens from here. And I will not tell you. I would not dare. The originality and oddness of this story is so overwhelming it is best to enter it unprepared.

The general eerie feeling of the film will reach out and grab you. I must warn you though that the film may leave you obsessively bewildered and frustratingly mesmerized. But it is worth it.

Star Wars

By Wright Hartman

"Star Wars" is without a doubt my favorite movie. It serves as a landmark for several reasons: It pioneered special effects techniques; was one of the first movies I saw with an intelligent storyline; and had a tasteful supply of killing where even good guys got iced. "Star Wars" is a movie our generation grew up watching. Unlike some movies, "Star Wars" was more enticing due to two follow-up movies and an extensive collection of action figures from which to choose. This movie surrounded us during our most impressionable years.



At night I would dream of Princess Leia as I drifted off to sleep — a first crush. Who didn't admire her no-nonsense spunk?

Luke Skywalker's pathetic tirade about helping his aunt and uncle farm instead of following his own path to become a fighter pilot for the rebellion is the cornerstone upon which Generation X stereotypes were built.

It is how we were taught to act, challenging the evil empire in society. The past-futuristic setting (a long, long time ago in a galaxy far, far away) makes the movie timeless. I still laugh at Han Solo's wit and Chewbacca's insistence, am annoyed at C-3PO and am puzzled by Ben Kenobi's mysticism. When I want to feel like a bad ass, I walk around breathing sinisterly like Darth Vader.

Fast Times at Ridgemont High

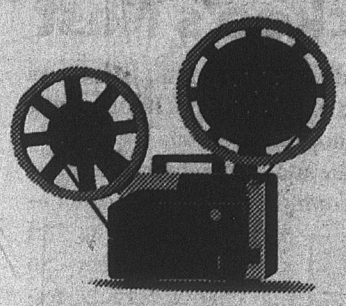
By R. Jon Baronowski

"Fast Times At Ridgemont High" ranks among the greatest movies of all time but rarely receives the credit it deserves. An all-star cast and captivating characters have made the film an unforgettable contribution to a generation of "intelligent" youths.

Consider the unforgettable women that appear in "Fast Times" and the role that they play in the film. Phoebe Cates is called upon to play a beautiful bikini-clad bimbo (a probable stretch), while Jennifer Jason Leigh plays a high-school virgin who gets knocked up by some punk ticket scalper. The two are best friends who socialize, date guys and occasionally get naked.

While these women and a bunch of inconsequential guys are at the core of the film's "plot," the real star is one Jeff Spicoli, played by Sean Penn. Spicoli is also a "student" with very simple wishes in his life. Judge Reinhold, playing the uptight guy concerned about his future asks Spicoli what he will do with his life. "All I need are some tasty buds and some righteous waves," responds Spicoli, referring to his fondness for marijuana and surfing respectively.

Spicoli's simple life of pleasure hits a buzz-kill when his nemesis Mr. Hand shows up on prom night, but he takes it in stride and eventually graduates. The masterpiece closes with Spicoli in true heroic form; he thwarts an armed robbery attempt and receives $50,000 in reward money, which, as we all know, he blows hiring Van Halen to play his graduation party. Spicoli's charmed life is enviable because he pulls everything off without ever acting sober or intelligent. His influence even extends beyond "Fast Times," serving as the precursor to the Bill and Ted films and countless others. Spicoli and "Fast Times" have inspired the minds of those who write mindless comedy for years. More importantly, they continue to inspire the minds of those who envy the mindless.



Better Off Dead

By Justin F.A. Racz

My favorite movie is the "Sound of Music."

Just kidding. If I were to narrow it down, cutting out the big three ("Fletch," "Caddy Shack" and "Animal House") because they are placed in an untouchable category that is far too grand for ordinary ranking purposes, "Better Off Dead" staring John Cusak is second to none.

Let me review some of its many outstanding qualities. The supporting cast consists of the overly concerned father, Lane's drug-repressed chum, Ricky, the nasal snorting neighbor, Mrs. Meyer, the creative chef, the psycho paper delivery boy, the sadistic ski instructor, and the Chinese guy who learned English by listening to Howard Cosell.

The best line is owned by the ski instructor who is talking to Beth, Lane's soon-to-be ex-girlfriend. "Meyer. Is that as in Oscar Meyer? You were standing next to Oscar. Is he your main weenie man?"

The best sequence in movie history is Barney from Fred Flintstone asking Lane permission if he can ask out Beth.

I also like it when Ricky's mom blew up and when Ricky ditched his mom at the end. That was an especially exciting moment, that gets me every time.

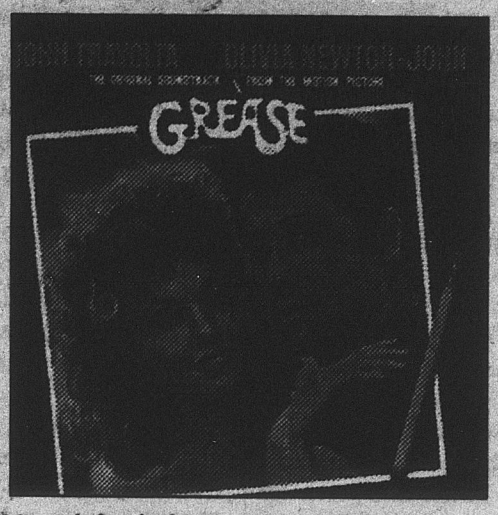
As a final note, I'd like to mention that "Better Off Dead" has not only provided me with a lifetime of entertainment but incredible inspiration as well. When I saw Badger, Lane's 9-year-old freckle-faced geeky brother score with six beautiful women, I knew that my life was given a direction, misguided though it may be.

Grease

By Katie Roberts

By the time I was a teenager, drive-in movies had pretty much gone the way of phonograph records and eight track tapes. When I was old enough to go to the movies by myself with my friends, the only drive-in theater in our town had been razed and replaced by a KMart.

Middlebury must have sympathized with the loss of a generation, because MCAB came up with drive-in movie night. My first-year here, they showed "Grease" and "Cape Fear." "Grease" was meant to be seen at a drive-in. Like the temporary drive-in on Battell field, the movie is a tribute to a simpler time when PE teachers wore knee-highs, and cliques like the Thunderbirds and Pink Ladies defined what it meant to be cool.



The story of boy meets girl, boy disses girl, girl turns into a hussy is carried along by a soundtrack as familiar to most as Sesame Street's theme song. From the opening bars of the movie's title track, it's pretty hard to restrain yourself from singing along. And by the time Sandy and Danny were driving into the sunset in their big red convertible, even the more timid viewers found themselves belting out the words to "We Go Together." John Travolta secured a permanent space in my heart in his attempts to win over pristine Sandara Dee, brilliantly played by Olivia Newton-John.

Ironically, most people who love this movie were born decades after the era it portrays. But the story, music and characters carry greater appeal and staying power than a passing fad. Seeing it on a drive-in screen, surrounded by other singing fans who felt a longing for days long gone was the ultimate viewing experience.

The Shining

By Shamoil Shipchandler

Amidst the enormous variety of movies now available, a genre long-unrecognized is that of the horror film. One of the pioneers of horror films is "The Shining," a spine-tingling tale of insanity and isolation. Instead of relying on simple "cheap thrills," the movie reaches deep into the psyche to explore what we find most frightening. From blood flowing from the walls, to creepy twins, to "Johnny's not here right now...," "The Shining" is full of horrifying moments.

Oh...and don't forget...

"RED RUM"

Forrest Gump

By John Turner

"Life is like a box of chocolates. You never know what you're gonna get." In Forrest Gump's life, that was certainly true. As a student, football player, soldier, ping-pong champion, shrimper, soldier, runner and husband, he lived a life of excitement. Forrest Gump blends 30 years of American history and culture with a storyline that provides humor, action and drama. Forrest teaches Elvis how to dance, catches the Watergate burglars and makes three trips to the White House, where his main concern is finding the Presidential bathroom. Forrest appears in the actual historical footage of these events. These are enhanced by a soundtrack featuring many popular songs from the years covered in the film.

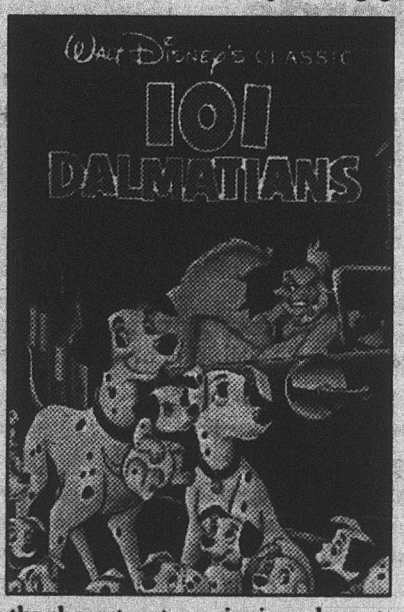
Courtesy Photo

One complaint lodged against Forrest Gump is that it merely tells an unrealistic, fairy-tale story of a lucky dimwit. Those critics miss the point. The movie doesn't hide the darker sides of our society. Forrest's love, Jenny, suffers from an abusive father, becomes a prostitute and dies of AIDS. Forrest loses his best friend in Vietnam and sees Lieutenant Dan become a depressed disabled veteran. There's no denying Forrest receives far more than his fair share of luck — his is the only shrimping boat to survive a vicious storm, his money is invested in Apple Computers, and he survives a napalm attack while his comrades fall. Even through all of this, Forrest maintains his moral fiber. Forrest Gump is, at least on one level, a simple love story. Forrest loves Jenny when she rejects him, marries her when she bears his son. Maybe it was a feel-good movie — but aren't those movies the most fun to watch?

Disney movies

By Stephanie Hanson

I'm not sure I have one favorite movie, as I like most of the ones I've seen. In fact, it would be easier for me to come up with a movie I didn't like. But, I'll choose just one kind of movie I enjoy and, because I have been overwhelmed with stress of various natures this week as I'm sure everyone here has, I'll keep it pretty light. I enjoy watching Disney movies. My favorites are "Beauty and the Beast" and "Snow White." Now, I could go on about how Disney movies are wonderful because of the amazing animation, which brings the characters to life and fills the audience with a sense of awe.



Or I could expound on the good, wholesome values with which Disney movies associate themselves; explaining how they are such a wonderful alternative to the violent, immoral movies they play opposite to.

I'm not really in the mood, though, to engage in an intellectual debate of social ethics.

Basically I watch Disney movies for two reasons. First, they make me laugh, which is always a good feeling, and second, I love to sing along to the songs.

I'm sure it's torture to the people who happen to be with me, but I absolutely love singing along to all those happy Disney songs. They just make you feel good.

Like Water for Chocolate

By Jennifer Varney

At some time or another, even those people who watch "Reservoir Dogs" for entertainment on a regular basis need to take some time out for a good, old-fashioned, heartwarming love story.

Therefore, I am not going to recommend "Like Water for Chocolate" ("Como agua para chocolate").

While the movie is set in turn-of-the-century Mexico, it is anything but old-fashioned, and yes, the final scene could in fact be considered "heartwarming," but I don't think it is exactly what you have in mind.

While the main character Tita does spend most of her time in the kitchen, she is hardly a traditional character and rebels against the established authority, being her mother.

When her mother marries her beau to her older sister (because Tita, as the youngest daughter must stay and care for her mother in her old age), a love story of extraordinary power and transcendence begins.

Amanda Shoemaker

We follow Tita through her sisters's marriage, her other sister's rise through the ranks in the revolutionary army, and ther realization that her mother understands her forbidden love better than we think. She raises her sister's daughter, is befriended by an American doctor, and sets the world knitting record for afghans.

The hint we get of Latin American "magic-realism" is used by author Laura Esquivel with wonderful subtlety to describe how Tita relays her love for Pedro in the food that she prepares. The film captures this essence through its imagery.

If you're ready for a movie that breaks all the romantic stereotypes, then you are ready to go for "Like Water for Chocolate."

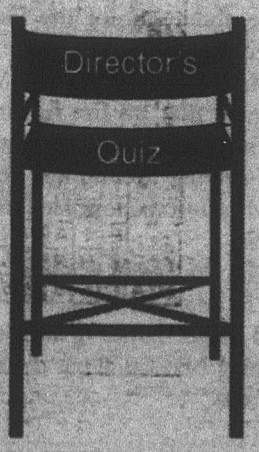
If you'd rather stay with the old-fashioned, heartwarming kind, then maybe you don't need a break from "Reservoir Dogs" after all.

"Pop quiz...what do you do...?"

Here's a chance for you to test your memory of quotes by matching them to their originating movie. Good luck!

A. "A philosopher once said that a flute without holes is not a flute. But a donut without holes...is a danish."
B. "How do you know she's a witch?...She turned me into a newt."
C. "We'll need two quarts of antifreeze...Pennzoil. No, make that Quaker State."
D. "Cold...getting warmer, warmer...Disco."
E. "Why didn't somebody tell me my ass was so big?"
F. "None. None more black."
G. "I have no gate key."
H. "Anybody wanna peanut?"
I. "Candlesticks always make a great gift."
J. "Excuse me while I whip this out."
K. "Ever been in a Turkish prison?"
L. "You're really jeopardizing your chances for a Green Card."

1. Pulp Fiction
2. Blazing Saddles
3. Holy Grail
4. Ghostbusters II
5. Bull Durham
6. Space Balls
7. Ghostbusters
8. Caddyshack
9. Fletch
10. Spinal Tap
11. Airplane
12. Princess Bride



(Answers on page 21)

CLASSIFIEDS

The football team is looking for a manager or managers for the 1995 season. If you are interested in learning about the position, please call Coach Heinecken at x5265.

MASSAGE THERAPY: Would you like to experience stress reduction, increased energy, a faster recovery from injuries, deeply relaxed muscles, headache relief, and a deep down good feeling? From Swedish-Esalen and Sports massage to Therapeutic...call Karin Nissen (member Vermont Massage Guild) at 388-9307

LIVE/WORK AT ZENDIK FARM

Free Room and Board/Work Exchange on 300 acre wooded organic farm/arts cooperative located on the beautiful Colorado River near Austin, Texas. Learn cooperative living, organic gardening and farming, carpentry/eco-architecture, mechanics, animal care; help with the production of zines, music, video, theater, dance. Travel on nationwide road trips to festivals, campuses, concerts, and city street scenes. Be prepared for intensive learning and hard work. Call for details: ZENDIK FARM Star Route 16C—3 Bastrop, TX 78602 (512) 321-0712 or (512) 303-1637

Cruise Ship Jobs! Attention students: Earn $2000 plus monthly. Summer or full time. World travel. Caribbean, Hawaii. Tour guides, gift shop sales, deck hands, casino workers. No experience necessary. Call (602) 453-4651.

Wanted: Field Hockey Coaches at Middlebury Union Junior-Senior High School for September and October 1995. If interested please contact Gail Jette at 388-7126 before 8 a.m. and after 6 p.m. Salary provided.

Europe $169 one way.
Caribbean. Mexico. $189 round trip.
If you can beat these prices, start your own damn airline.
Air-Tech Ltd.
(212) 219-7000
Info @aerotech.com

IN DEPTH QUIZ ANSWER

(from page 22)

A. 8
B. 3
C. 9
D. 1
E. 6
F. 10
G. 7
H. 12
I. 5
J. 2
K. 11
L. 4

CROSSWORD ANSWER

(from page 15)

O	L	G	A		E	B	O	N		K	A	R	A	T
R	O	A	M		L	O	R	E		A	M	U	S	E
B	U	M	B	L	E	B	E	E		T	I	M	O	N
S	T	A	L	A	G		O	D	A	Y		B	R	O
		E	V	A	S		Y	O	D	E	L	E	R	
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C	A	L	O	R	I	E		P	R	I	G			
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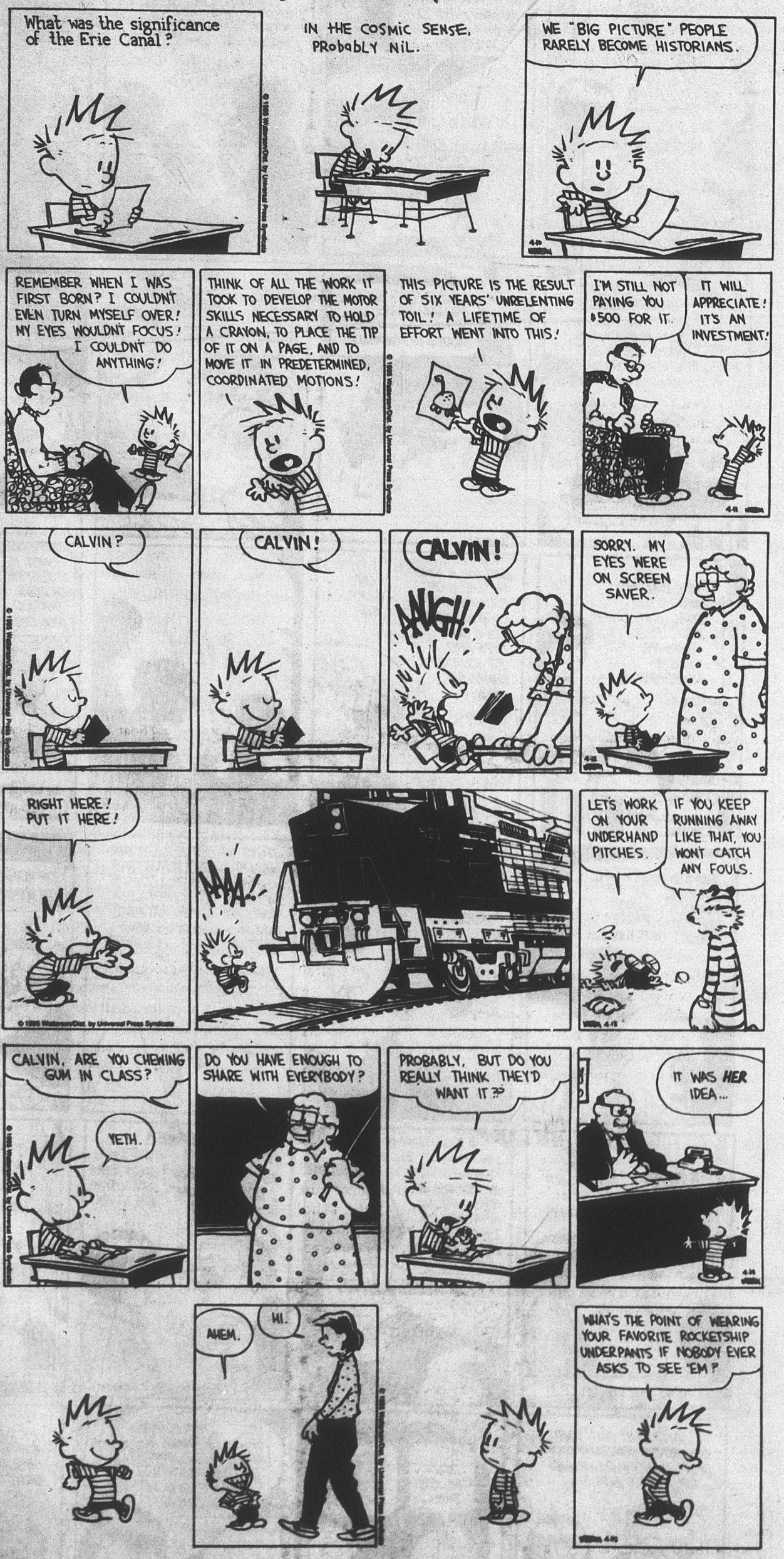
(continued on page 24)

Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson


What was the significance of the Erie Canal?
© 1995 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate
IN THE COSMIC SENSE, PROBABLY NIL.
WE "BIG PICTURE" PEOPLE RARELY BECOME HISTORIANS.
REMEMBER WHEN I WAS FIRST BORN? I COULDN'T EVEN TURN MYSELF OVER! MY EYES WOULDN'T FOCUS! I COULDN'T DO ANYTHING!
THINK OF ALL THE WORK IT TOOK TO DEVELOP THE MOTOR SKILLS NECESSARY TO HOLD A CRAYON, TO PLACE THE TIP OF IT ON A PAGE, AND TO MOVE IT IN PREDETERMINED, COORDINATED MOTIONS!
THIS PICTURE IS THE RESULT OF SIX YEARS' UNRELENTING TOIL! A LIFETIME OF EFFORT WENT INTO THIS!
I'M STILL NOT PAYING YOU $500 FOR IT.
IT WILL APPRECIATE! IT'S AN INVESTMENT!
CALVIN?
CALVIN!
CALVIN!
AUGH!
SORRY. MY EYES WERE ON SCREEN SAVER.
RIGHT HERE! PUT IT HERE!
LET'S WORK ON YOUR UNDERHAND PITCHES.
IF YOU KEEP RUNNING AWAY LIKE THAT, YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FOULS.
CALVIN, ARE YOU CHEWING GUM IN CLASS?
YETH.
DO YOU HAVE ENOUGH TO SHARE WITH EVERYBODY?
PROBABLY, BUT DO YOU REALLY THINK THEY'D WANT IT?
IT WAS HER IDEA...
AHEM.
HI.
WHAT'S THE POINT OF WEARING YOUR FAVORITE ROCKETSHIP UNDERPANTS IF NOBODY EVER ASKS TO SEE 'EM?

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

...AND LITTLE JESSICA COMES TO US FROM LEAD-VILLE!
WITH HER ARRIVAL, WE NOW HAVE 21 OF OUR 24 BEDS OCCUPIED!
4-10
MY GOD... WHAT A NIGHT-MARE!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN, SIR?
LOOK AT IT FROM MY PERSPECTIVE, HONEY...
I CAN'T, SIR. IT'S ILLEGAL.
HERE'S HOW IT BREAKS DOWN, SIR. TEN OF OUR KIDS ARE BOYS, ELEVEN ARE GIRLS. WE'VE GOT NINE WHITES, SIX BLACKS...
...FOUR HISPANICS AND TWO ASIANS! OUR ORPHANAGE IS THE VERY MODEL OF DIVERSITY!
4-11
WELL, GREAT! THAT'S JUST GREAT!
WHAT'S WRONG, SIR? YOU SOUND PEEVED...
DAMMIT, HONEY! YOU KNOW I'M RACIST!
YES, SIR. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO WORK ON IT.
HEY, BALDY! WHAT'S THE DEAL ON MY BED? IT'S GOT LUMPS THE SIZE OF GRAPEFRUIT!
GET ME A NEW MATTRESS OR I'LL HAVE MY CASE WORKER COME OUT HERE AND RIP YOUR LUNGS OUT, OKAY?
UH... SURE, KID.
4-12
HONEY, IS IT JUST ME, OR DOES THAT KID LOOK LIKE...
HIS MOTHER'S A LOCAL STRIP-PER, SIR. RING ANY BELLS?
THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT THAT KID, HONEY...
YES, SIR. HE'S A DEAD RINGER FOR YOU.
HIS NAME'S EARL. HIS MOTHER'S A LOCAL STRIPPER WITH A HISTORY OF DRUG PROBLEMS...
THAT MEANS NOTHING. A MILLION PEOPLE FIT THAT DE-SCRIPTION!
QUITE RIGHT, SIR! ONLY A DNA TEST CAN TELL. THAT'S WHY LAST WEEK, WHEN YOU WERE UNCONSCIOUS, I TOOK THE LIBERTY OF... OF...
4-13
OF WHAT? OF WHAT?
I SENT ONE OF YOUR WARTS OFF TO THE LAB JUST TO BE SURE.
YOU TOOK A TISSUE SAMPLE FROM ME?
YES, SIR. AND THE DOCTOR GOT ONE FROM LITTLE EARL.
A DNA TEST IS THE ONLY WAY TO TELL IF HE'S YOUR SON. IN THIS AGE OF PERSONAL RE-SPONSIBILITY, I KNEW YOU'D WANT TO KNOW!
ARE YOU INSANE? WHY WOULD I WANT TO KNOW? I DO NOT WANT TO KNOW!
THE RE-SULTS WERE CONCLUSIVE. HE'S YOURS.
I DIDN'T HEAR THAT! I DID NOT HEAR THAT!
SHALL I TELL HIM, SIR, OR WILL YOU?
"...AND OUR DNA ANALY-SIS PROVES CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE CHILD EARL IS MR. DUKE'S SON."
I... I... DON'T BELIEVE THIS...
WELL, I CAN UNDER-STAND YOUR SHOCK, SIR...
4-15
AFTER MANY, MANY YEARS OF HARD, IR-RESPONSIBLE LIVING, IT'S THE FIRST TIME YOU'VE PRODUCED A CHILD!
NO... NO... IT'S THE FIRST TIME ANYONE'S PROVED IT!
IT MUST BE A JOYOUS MOMENT, SIR.

(continued from page 23)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

To the class of 1996:

Nomination forms for Commencement speakers and Honorary Degree are available in the Dean of Students office and at Student Activities. The deadline for Commencement speaker nominations is April 24. Questions? Contact Owen Brainerd at extension 4061 or Eric Whaley at extension 4173.

Senior Field Hockey and Women Lacrosse Players:

Graduate from college and continue to play competitive field hockey and lacrosse in New England next fall. Call the Hotline 203-749-3815.

The dorm damage task force would like to invite members of the Middlebury community to share your views on the problem of dorm damage. Your thoughts, comments and suggestions are welcome.

Please send your response to Karen Lewis, Box 2604

Due to travel and other commitments, the President's Open Office Hours this spring have been changed. The following dates and times will be the new Open Hours:

Tuesday, April 11 from 2-4
Tuesday, April 18 from 2-4
Thursday, May 4 from 2-3
Tuesday, May 9 from 2-3
Tuesday, May 16 from 2-4

No appointment is necessary and meetings will be limited to 15 minutes out of courtesy to other visitors.

Schedule of open meetings and discussions on the size of the student body:

Wednesday, April 19, 12:00-1:00 p.m. -- Mitchell Green Lounge

Monday, April 24, 4:15-6:00 p.m. -- Mitchell Green Lounge

Tuesday, April 25, 7:30-9:00 p.m. -- Mitchell Green Lounge

Wednesday, May 3, 4:15-6:00 p.m. -- Old Chapel 1

OVERHEARDS

"What the hell is that in that girl's mouth?"

"It's a big slab of broccoli."

—Overheard in layout

"Oh god yes, it's been 10:30 for five minutes!"

—Sophomore stressed about room draw

"I can't believe it, my parents went to Florida without me!"

—Student one

"Who's 'Out Me?"

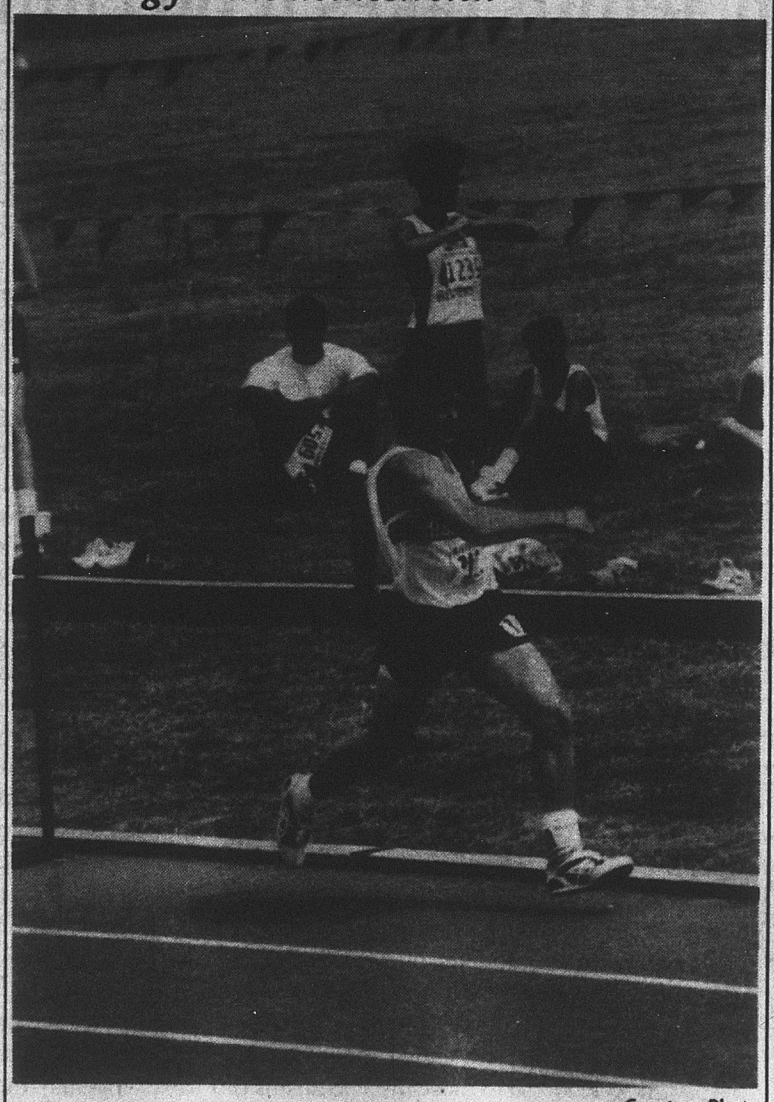
—Student two

"What's the name of the high school in 'Grease?"

"You mean there's only one high school in Greece?"

—Curly blond junior, again

Heading for the homestretch



Courtesy Photo

Ben Sigel '98 *closes out his heat in the hurdles at the team's spring break in sunny California. Last weekend's meet was a change of pace; the team was treated to snowy conditions at Westfield State. See story page 26.*

Crew begins spring with solid race

(continued from page 27)

varsity races was the renovated men's lightweight squad.

With recent encouragement from Cindy Crawford, this boat was fired up and ready for action. Racing against the more experienced Bates and URI crews the lightweights finished a strong third, 10 seconds out of second. Generating the steam during the chilly morning were Ted Broadwater '97, Andy Brabbee '98, George Wright '98 and John Dick '97; governing this unwieldy force was coxswain Tricia Zlotek '98. The most experienced having only rowed a year and the least eight days, this ambitious boat will soon reap the benefits of its labors.

Following the finish of the lightweight men's race was the women's open four, consisting of first year rowers Meg Macy '97, Robin Secrist '98, Amy Morris '98 and Teea Makela '98, and coxswain Lori Varsames '96.

Battling the second half of the race for a lane to pass, this crew was forced into a third place finish by the cutthroat tactics of the URI women. Coxswain Varsames, renown for her gross understatements, lightly stated, "We were disappointed with the behavior displayed by the URI boat, however we all know who the better rowers were."

Following an on-the-water switch of oars and coxswains the lightweight women rushed to the start of their race.

"Finishing the day in classic 'Fattie' style the heavyweight men cruised to an expected first place finish and later sat perplexed as to where the competition had gone."

When the wakes had subsided and the times had been tallied the women had finished third, a mere 15 seconds from second. With experienced and inexperienced rowers consisting of Tina Lopez-Gottardi '95, Ally Brachlow '98, Kristen Arends '98, Kate Mahar '97 and coxswained by Zlotek this boats looks to next week as the location for revenge.

Finishing the day in classic "Fattie" style the heavyweight men cruised to an expected first place finish and later sat perplexed as to where the competition had gone. Sophomore Matt Baker said, "I thought we had taken a wrong turn because I couldn't see the other boats, but Mace told me 'don't think just pull,' so that's what I did." Everyone xpects further domination of the New England competition by this boat consisting of Pete Macy '95, David Mitchell '95, Baker, Eric Nadzo '97 and coxswained by Caren Priest '95.

After another week of water practice, Easter weekend will find this ambitious rowing club on Amherst's waters attempting to improve upon last weekend's results.

Rugby club demolishes feeble UVM

(continued from page 28)

cation. The club hammered in the first try three minutes into the game, and showed no signs of stopping until the final whistle, sixty minutes and fifty-five Middlebury points later.

So solid was the defense that Vermont never entered within the Panther's 22-meter line. Overall, the ability and wisdom that the team demonstrated was reminiscent of last fall's undefeated championship season.

Perhaps the most reassuring aspect of Saturday's match was the explosion of young talent in Middlebury's ranks.

The Panther's scoring came from the younger players — Sammy "Dino" Donahoe '98, Josh Walker '96, to name a couple — as well as from the veterans. Former captain and rugby guru Paul Holmes à Court, confident that championship tradition would continue, and in the leadership that these youngsters will provide the team in its demand for respect, proclaimed, "Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Middlebury rugby players, tempered by battle, proud of our ancient heritage, and unwilling to witness or permit the slow undoing of these, our student rights, to which this team has always been committed."

"Perhaps the most reassuring aspect of Saturday's match was the explosion of young talent in Middlebury's ranks."

The feared club will mount its defense of it's NCAA Division 1AA title without the formidable services of Captain Oliviero and Rob Lawrence '96. Both players suffered debilitating injuries and despite their enthusiasm, have been relegated to the sidelines by doctors.

It is hoped that the position changes instituted because of these injuries will strengthen the mighty men's team.

Women ruggers gear up

Diana Blake Wiss

The women's rugby club *works on the finer points of the game during an afternoon practice at Battell Field.*

Lacrosse Stats

Through this weekend's action

Men's Lacrosse

Scoring leaders:

Name	G	A	Pts
Kyle Swann	6	4	10
Nick Whitman	6	4	10
Charlie Whinery	7	2	9
Cullen Meade	4	4	8
Bill Gowski	4	3	7
Sam Martini	3	2	5
Laki Rousou	2	3	5
Mike McKinnon	4	0	4

Goalkeeping:

Name	Saves	Goals	Save%	GAA
Ian Wolfe	67	44	.604	8.60
Brandon Mollett	3	1	.750	12.00
Mike Russell	1	0	1.000	0.00

Women's Lacrosse

Name	G	A	Pts
Amy DiAdamo	15	12	27
Nicole Kassissieh	18	4	22
Whitney Parks	14	0	14
Jennifer Hefner	6	0	6
Liz Aybar	4	0	4
Kelly Hefner	2	1	3
Virginia Kreitler	3	0	3

Goalkeeping:

Name	Saves	Goals	Save%	GAA
Emily Bracken	24	14	.632	5.32
Stephanie Hill	18	19	.486	8.03

Be a sport — write for sports!

The sports section still needs writers for some spring coverage. If you are interested in writing and/or editing, call Buck at ext. 3595.

Correction:

Due to an egregious error by our skilled printing contrator, two photographs were inadvertently switched. What should have been Professor Jay Parini was Roman Graf, and vice versa. For further commentary, see sex, lies and ethan (p.15).

Sports in our Time

Douglas Frantz

This year's baseball season will only be 144 games long, eighteen fewer than a standard season. The powers-that-be of baseball must make some decisions, in particular, how records will be treated.

For example, what if either Matt Williams, Ken Griffey, Jr., or Frank Thomas break Roger Maris' single season home run record? Will there be an asterisk placed next to their names? Or maybe there will not be an asterisk placed next to their names, but an asterisk will be placed next to Babe Ruth's denoting that he hit 60 home runs in an elongated 154 game season. That way, both Ruth and Maris can have asterisks next to their names.

This obviously would not happen. And I doubt that anyone would be foolish enough to seriously suggest it. The only reason that I mention it is to demonstrate the pure silliness of the asterisk that remains next to Roger Maris' name in the record books — undoubtedly the most famous asterisk in the history of western literature.

Next year marks the 35th anniversary of Roger Maris' historic accomplishment of 61 in '61. It would be an appropriate time to remove the asterisk, a blemish on baseball the same way that the baseball's constant owner-player disputes are.

Why was an asterisk placed next to Roger Maris' record in the first place? Only because he was not nearly as charasmatic or beloved as the Babe. Babe Ruth was more than just a great baseball player, he was an icon in American history; he symbolized an entire era of American history: the roaring 20s. Roger Maris was not a symbol. He was simply a rightfielder with a penchant for hitting home runs. Maris' home runs were not spectacular; no, his teammate in centerfield, Mickey Mantle, hit the tape-measure homeruns. Indeed, Roger Maris is not in the Hall of Fame. And in all likelihood, he will never be inducted. Except for his exceptional 1961 season, Maris was not an exceptional player.

Baseball fans did not particularly like Roger Maris. Most wanted Mickey Mantle to break Ruth's record (Mantle hit 54 home runs in 1961). Mickey Mantle, unlike Roger Maris, was an American icon. He had his Midwestern, rugged looks.

He hit long home runs that often threatened to leave the stadium (he once hit a ball 600 feet). And he played an excellent centerfield. Surely, if the beloved Mantle had broken Ruth's record, no one would have asked for an asterisk placed next to his name.

In an odd way, it was Americans' ingrateful way of thanking Maris for providing them one of the most exciting seasons in baseball history. I bet there are about 10 million people who claim to have been at Yankee Stadium when Maris broke the record today. What did Maris get in return for the memories? So much anxiety that it killed him. As he got closer and closer to the record, Maris' hair began to fall out in clumps. He smoked cigarette after cigarette. He complained that the pressure was unbearable, and almost did not finish the season. What did Maris get in return for his misery? An asterisk.

And while Maris did benefit from the additional eight games, he also faced difficulties that Ruth did not have to worry about. For example, night baseball. Ruth never had to play at night. Maris did. Surely, this is a major difference.

And if it is so much easierr to break the record with a 162 game season, why has no one come close since 1961? In recent memory, the most home runs was Cecil Fieleder's 51 homeruns, and Fielder hit 2 homers on the final day of the season to break the 50 homer plateau.

In the wake of the ugly strike, baseball is trying to rehabilitate itself. Discarding that useless asterisk next to Roger Maris' name would be a good start.

This Week in Sports

Friday, April 14	
*Men's Baseball vs. Albany (2-7's)	12:00
Women's "B" Lacrosse vs. Castleton	4:00
Women's Tennis Middlebury Invitational	7:00
Saturday, April 15	
*Track vs. Williams	11:15
Women's Lacrosse vs. Amherst	2:00
*Men's Lacrosse vs. Amherst	2:00
Women's Tennis Middlebury Invitational	
Sunday, April 16	
Women's Tennis Middlebury Invitational	
Tuesday, April 18	
*Women's "B" Lacrosse vs. Dartmouth	4:30
Wednesday, April 19	
Baseball vs. Vermont	3:00
*Women's Lacrosse vs. Vermont	3:30
Men's Lacrosse vs. Vermont	3:00
Men's Tennis vs. Vermont	4:00

denotes away contest

After big win, tennis takes it on chin

By Dave Bornhoeft

Middlebury	1
Amherst	8

The Middlebury men's tennis team started off last week with a bang as they defeated Albany State College 9-0 at home on Wednesday. This victory marks the latest in a series of wins since their trip to Hilton Head for spring break. Sophomore Aran Wong commented on the team's stunning victory, "I think we are beginning to grow as a team. We are really gaining confidence and momentum."

The match was highlighted by a close match at number one singles. Adam Coldsnow '97 was down 5-2 in the second set, but ended up coming back and taking the last two as the rest of the Panthers watched. The rest of the matches went well with singles wins from Steve Pozatek '95, Wong, Kip Digges '98, Adam Green '98, Fred Berner '95 and Dave Bornhoeft '98.

As in most undefeated matches, doubles also proceeded successfully, with wins in the top spot by Pozatek and Coldsnow, at second by Bornhoeft and Wong and at third by Digges and Andrew Mahlstedt '98.

The Panthers went on to play Amherst the following Saturday. All did not go as smoothly as the Albany competition. Despite their disappointing 8-1 loss to the Ephmen, the men's team is looking forward to a rematch at NESCACs on April 28-30 at Middlebury. Saturday's match, which began outdoors, was later moved indoors because of snowy weather.

Although the score does not appear close, several of the matches, particularly in doubles were extremely tight.

In the doubles play, although all three spots lost, the matches could have gone either way. Pozatek and Coldsnow fought very hard in a tough 8-7 defeat. Green and Khaled Saffouri '97 had a grueling 9-8 loss in a tiebreaker at the three spot. Green proved how much effort he had expelled in the doubles play when he fell asleep shortly afterwards.

"Despite the losses, most of the Panthers are confident that vistory is possible at the NESCACs."

Soon after the doubles ended, the players were forced to move inside due to the snow, where a strange court surface awaited the Middlebury men.

Once inside, the only singles highlight came from Pozatek in a dramatic three set victory at the number two spot despite the difficult surface. The surface, which was unusual and frustrating to the squad proved the sight of some tough losses.

Although many of the players felt they could have played better, most felt the new surface had an impact on the matches. "The surface was kind of goofy, but we still should have been tougher. If we're going to be successful we have to overcome adverse circumstances. It's like in my favorite movie, 'Rocky.' That guy just keeps fightin' until he can't fight no more. I know tennis isn't boxing, but it's kind of the same," said Pozatek, the team's captain and emotional leader.

Despite these losses, most of the Panthers are confident that vistory ti possible at the NESCACs . Only Fred Berner '98 appeared satisfied with his 6-1, 6-2 loss. "I was happy with my loss. He was a good player. OK maybe I could have won one more game," said Berner, the erstwhile competitor.

The Middlebury men's tennis team will face high-ranked Williams this week. Hopefully, they will be able to learn from their loss at Amherst and Pozatek's cryptic advice to prepare for this difficult match.

Heather B. Thompson

Adam Coldsnow '97 *works on his backhand in preparation for Tuesday's match against a tough Williams team.*

Track excels at Westfield Invitational

(continued from page 28)

ling the sprint events. Mark Spence '98 joined the team after a successful hockey season and displayed the same speed on the track as he did in the rink. Perhaps feeling comfortable in the icy environment, Spence won the 100 meter dash in an impressive 11.4 seconds. Dave Savarese '98 snagged second place, with David Sardilli '98 in fifth. Unsatisfied with his red ribbon, Savarese demolished the competition in the 200 meters with teammate Brad Gottfred '97 a second and a place behind. Matt Markowski '96 captured second place in the 400 meter dash in 51.6 seconds, and Aaron Vander Laan '95 snapped up third. Matt Burwell '98 filled in the shoes of teammate Chris Clark '97, winning both the 110 meter high hurdles and the 400 meter intermediate hurdles.

Middlebury's jumpers easily outdistanced the competition. Elliot Francis '98 won the long jump with 20' 3" and Osam Iyahen '96 secured victory in the triple jump with 40' 4". The experience of veterans and the talent of new comers provided a solid combination for Middlebury's throwers. Brad Somma '98 placed third in the shot, and fourth in the hammer. Scott Rivard '97 secured second in the hammer, with Carl Robinson '96 in fifth. The combination was enough to win the meet for the men by 20 points over second place Bowdoin. "The other guys just didn't know what hit them," commented throwing coach Luke Hotte.

Despite the shroud of snow that fell the entire day, the Panthers scrapped like champions and tore through the competition and returned to Middlebury bedraggled but triumphant. Head Coach Martin Beatty was both pleased and excited with the meet. "I was telling the other coaches to expect resentment for having to compete in such weather. But everyone seemed to take it as a challenge and mentally entered their events without complaint. The level of team support was also amazing! People were out cheering when they could have been warming up in the bus."

The track team is ready for next weekend's challenge at the Williams Invitational, where the perennial track and field powerhouse of Williams College is hosting a much bigger meet with tougher teams. The Panthers, although losing their tans, retain their enthusiasm. As Rusty Doleman '97 commented, "No mercy."

Men's lacrosse beats up on hapless Union team

By John Meany

Middlebury	11
Hamilton	70

After a rocky start, the men's lacrosse team exploded for their first win last Wednesday, only to be set back again with a tough loss on Saturday.

The men's lacrosse team first traveled to Union College to play the Dutchmen last week. The much-anticipated offensive explosion occurred as the Panthers controlled the game from start to finish en route to an 18-4 victory.

Despite an unexpected 0-3 start it was just a matter of time before Middlebury steamrolled an opponent and unfortunately for the NESCAC outcast Union College, the fury was unleashed upon them. Union (ousted from the NESCAC a number of years ago for recruiting violations) entered the intermission with a 6-3 advantage and may have thought that they could hold the game close.

"Despite an unexpected 0-3 start it was just a matter of time before Middlebury steamrolled an opponent."

The Dutchmen could not solve the Panther riddle in the second half, however, as Middlebury came back and outscored Union 12 to 1 the rest of the way. Eleven Panthers tallied goals with Kyle Swann '95 leading the way with a hat trick. Goalie Ian Wolfe '96 played well allowing only three goals before being given the rest of the day off in the fourth quarter.

After this big victory, Middlebury hosted defending Division II champions Springfield College in the stadium Saturday, amid intermittent snow flurries. While the game was close, the team suffered another setback and wound up losing to Springfield in the final minute.

On Saturday, a blustery day complete with seasonable snow showers, the Panthers turned out a lackluster performance.

Clearly the superior team talentwise, the Panthers neverthess held only a small lead for most of the game.

They were up 5-2 at the break behind the offense of Charlie Whinery '96, Nick Whitman '97, Swann and Mike McKinnon '95.

After a series of lost possessions and mental errors in the fourth quarter, the game was tied at six apiece with two minutes to go in regulation.

Looking as if they were headed for their third overtime game of the season, Middlebury mounted one last offensive attack that came up short. Springfield gained possession and promptly brought the ball upfield and got one by Panther backstop Wolfe with less than a minute to go. The final score: Springfield 7, Middlebury 6.

Now at 1-4, the Panthers are searching for answers. As the Union game and even the Salisbury State game of two weeks ago indicate, the Middlebury team is a talented squad that suffers from inconsistent play and is subject to mental breakdowns in close games.

The Panthers traveled to play St. Michael's yesterday and will face Amherst, another rival NESCAC school, this Saturday. With some more big wins, the team can still turn the season around and continue the tradition of excellence in Middlebury lacrosse.

Taking a dip

Heather B. Thompson

Spring weather *gave this kayaker the opportunity to get outdoors and into the "rapids" of Otter Creek last Friday.*

Crew begins spring with solid race

By John Dick

This past weekend the Middlebury College Rowing Club traveled to Rhode Island to commence its spring racing season. Not having rowed since their return from Miami, the crews departed a day early in order to obtain an on-the-water practice before the Sunday regatta.

However, this practice was cut short as an unexpected snow storm slowly moved its way across the state.

Accustomed to below freezing conditions above and below the water surface, the crews smirked at the storm and continued with their practice. It was only when all feeling in hands and feet had disappeared that the crews reluctantly decided it would be best to call it a day.

"Accustomed to below freezing conditions above and below the water surface, the crews smirked at the storm and continued with their practice."

After a typical carbohydrate loading session, the rowers slowly digested their pasta as coach Alex Machi made his pre-race speech. Fired up for the spring's first race like a stallion in the starting gate, each rower had a cold blue steel look of confidence in his eyes.

In sharp contrast to the long, arduous fall races in which shells compete in a war of attrition over a 5000 plus meter course, the spring season consists of aggressive 2000 meter sprints. These races are usually completed in seven to nine minutes and allow for close finishes in which the winning boat may only be a foot or so in front of the other. In recent years the rowing club has made these shorter races its forte and, by the looks of this past weekend, will continue to do so.

The first Middlebury boat to race was the women's novice eight. With a solid week of rowing under Miami's sunny skies, the women finished an impressive fifth, showing great potential for further success.

Racing second and starting the

(continued on page 25)

Frisbee goes 6-1 overall in tournament

(continued from page 28)

recently off the invalid list, brought the women to their first victory on the day.

Completely ignoring the snow that almost brought some of the men to a standstill, captain Caryn Sheftel '95 sacrificed several blood vessels in both hands and single handedly made one of the catches that led to a second women's victory.

As the women approached their third game with adrenaline pumping through their exhausted limbs, the opposition was trembling in their boots.

Alas, Sanghwa Hong '97 made the mistake of baring her teeth, and the other team turned and fled, leaving the women with a forfeited win, but no much-needed release for their built-up energy.

With a cumulative total of 6-1 for the day, the Pranksters again made their name known as one of the strongest college forces in the Northeast to be reckoned with.

The true test will come in a few short weeks, when the sectional and regional tournaments will pit every one of the most powerful teams around New England against each other.

Last year, the Pranksters of Middlebury made a strong showing at these events, and hopefully they will be able to build on their successes with outstanding play when it counts. Experience should be working in favor of the Pranksters this year.

As the days wind down to this fated time, we all anxiously hold our breath.

Courtesy Photo

Fritz Burkhardt '95, *the Pranksters' captain, flings the disc ahead to a teammate during action this weekend.*

Women's lax breaks even at Heron Draw tourney

The Middlebury women's lacrosse team fell to William Smith 15-10 before defeating Denison at the Heron Draw Tournament last weekend at William Smith. Earlier in the week the game with St. Lawrence was postponed. A make-up date has not yet been announced.

Middlebury faced the number one-ranked team in the country in the first round of the tournament. Much-heralded William Smith made waves by going to Division I with their men's team this year, and the women's team has proven that it is no less superior.

Despite all of the hype, William Smith barely came away with the win, due in large part to a five-goal esuperhuman effort from sophomore Amy DiAdamo. Other multiple goal scorers included senior Nicole Kassissieh and sophomore Jennifer Hefner who each tallied two goals. First year goalies Stephanie Hill and Emily Bracken combined for an excellent effort with nine saves in goal.

Eager to avenge the loss, the Panthers faced Denison in the consolation game, and made good on the opportunity.

Middlebury jumped all over Denison and never looked back. Sophomore Whitney Parks tallied two goals, as did Kassisseih and Jen Hefner. Bracken and Hill again split time in goal, combining for nine saves.

Middlebury traveled to Schenectady last Tuesday to face Union. Next, the women's lax squad will face Amherst at home on Saturday.

Men's lacrosse beats up on Union, page 27

The Middlebury Campus
SPORTS

Crew begins spring with solid win, page 27

Thursday, April 13, 1995

Track excels at Westfield Invitational

By Brendan Fitzsimons and Cisco Heller

Sadly remembering California's 70 degree weather and bright sun, last Saturday the Middlebury men's and women's track and field team boarded the Greyhound bus amid rumors of snow. The Westfield State College Invitational awaited in Massachusetts, and unfortunately for once the K101 weather report was accurate; it snowed all day long. The Panthers, however, were unfazed. Coach Martin Beatty commented, "I was really impressed with the team. No one complained and everyone put in an honest effort in difficult conditions." Indeed, both the men's and women's teams defeated their competitors by more than 20 points apiece.

The women started off the meet and set the tone for the rest of the day. Liza Grey '95 courageously competed alone in the 5000 meters, as the other teams were unable to muster up any opposition. Grey ran her personal record, bolstered by the cheering of her enthusiastic teammates. Sareana "the Bean" Pinson '98 placed second in the 3000 meters. Kate Masselam '98 had a solid second place finish in the 1500 meters, closely followed by teammates Molly Enman '97 and Kirsten Taylor '98 seconds later. Masselam and Enman later returned to the track and produced respectable performances in the 800 meter dash, once again occupying second and third place. Just in case any of the other teams were starting to get delusions of grandeur, Rebekah Fletcher '98 out-sprinted everyone in the last 100 meters and clinched top honors.

Middlebury's throwers also made their presence known with some solid performances despite the awful conditions. Captain Janine Hetherington '95 noted, "The throwing circle was covered with ice, making it impossible to use good technique. A lot of the throws were just brute strength."

Nonetheless, Hetherington would brook no excuses and placed second in the hammer, while teammate Anne Marie Oberg '98 grabbed fourth place for herself. In the discus, Hetherington again earned second place with Oberg in third. Oberg, however, asserted herself in the shot with second place. Sarah Trudeau '96 took away fourth place before returning to the track in search of more victims.

The sprinting and jumping events proved more elusive for Middlebury's women. Erin Dempsey '98 convincingly won the 100 meter hurdles. Darcy Falkenhagen '98 surprised herself but not the rest of the team in her first attempt in the 400 meter dash, clocking an impressive 61.7 seconds. Christy Picard '96 jumped to second place in the high jump, with Rebecca June '96 in fourth. Uncompromising performances in both the 4 x 400 and 4 x 1600 relays ensured the women Panthers the win by over 20 points from second place Amherst.

The men worked just as hard to dominate the competition, and Panthers walked away with blue ribbons in the sprints, throwing, jumping and distance events. Jake Kritzer '95 led the charge in the 3000 meter steeplechase. The icy conditions made hurdling treacherous, although referring to the water hazard that had to be cleared every lap of the grueling race, Kritzer quipped "at least the water wasn't frozen." In a move strikingly like the women's first race, Kritzer took the lead early on and did not relinquish it. The Middlebury men completely dominated the middle distance events, with decisive wins by Zac Laidley '95 in the 1500 meters and Captain Brendan Fitzsimons '95 in the 800 meter dash. Greg Carolan '97 captured fourth in the 800 meters.

The absence of the Nikola "the Bulgarian Bullet" Tarashev '96 did not stop the Panthers from control-

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Courtsey Photo

California's warm weather *was but a distant memory at the snowy Westfield competition. Erin Dempsey '98 was able to perfect her hurdle skills over the break, prepping her for a first place victory last weekend.*

Frisbee goes 6-1 overall at weekend tournament

By Greg DeBeer

A dedicated group of brave, brawny and boisterous Pranksters headed down to Amherst, MA, last Saturday, enduring torturous weather to defend the name of Middlebury College. Upon reaching said town, our champions split up, the men tackling a Hampshire College tournament, the women making a last-minute bid for the tournament at Smith.

Let us first focus our energies on the trials and tribulations of the men Pranksters. Having played in shorts under the sunny sky of Washington, D.C. the week before, our heroes were saddened to see snowfall at Hampshire. But as Mark Wine-Burger '98 eloquently quipped, "Just put a hat on your head and a smile on your face, and everything will be just fine." With this wisdom in mind, frisbee Guru Dave Bisecker '45 led the 10 college-aged players into their first game against Amherst College. It was a raging battle, with no clear victor evident until the very end. Fire and brimstone almost came shooting out of the very hammer of Thor. The falling snow raged to near blizzard-like conditions. Captain Matt Hazen '96 never lost his cool and was like a shining beacon to the rest of the team. The game ended with a win for Middlebury.

The second game against UMass was slightly less eventful. The men played hard and played well. Junior Dave "Barrel Chest" Wood made liberal use of his patented goalie-stop catch and carved a few notches in the Pranksters score post as a result. The win was clinched when secret weapon Keith "Creemee" Magni '97 was brought out. His unstoppable offense, unbeatable defense and uncontrollable drooling all pulled together for a second Middlebury victory.

The Brandeis team, displaying an unprecedented amount of foresight, brought along a couch for the sideline. Unfortunately John Chandler '96 was a few inches too tall to comfortably recline upon it. In his frustration, Chandler played the game of his life, chalking up a third Middlebury win.

They lost their fourth game.

The women also had a strong day. Laura Ruetsche of the philosophy department played the part of Guru for the women's team. It was a Karma they desperately needed, as the women were playing an offense known as the Savage Seven, in which the same seven players play all day, with no substitutions, ever. Nevertheless, the sheer ferocity of the indomitable Zoe Cuneo 'TR combined with the fresh legs and bad attitude of Melissa Loeben '98,

(continued on page 27)

Rugby club destroys UVM, overcomes adversity

By John Moretti

A talented squad of ruggers from Middlebury travelled to Burlington on Saturday to play the Catamounts of UVM in a friendly match of rugby football. This was at the same time a commonplace and very unusual match; ordinary, in that Middlebury delivered the Cats a

Lyon's Place RFC	55
UVM	0

run-of-the-mill 55-0 drubbing, but unusual in that this was not in fact the Middlebury College Men's Rugby Football Club (MCRFC).

To explain, it has traditionally been the administration's policy to disallow both fall and spring seasons to club sports.

Recently, however, this policy has been somewhat amended to grant a fall and spring season to several club sports such as crew and Ultimate frisbee. This same privilege has not yet been granted to the men's rugby club. Thus, they have been forced to play only away-matches, in non-Middlebury colors, and under the assumed name, the Lyons' Place Rugby Club. (They have been traditionally sponsored by the owner of that enterprise and founder of the MCRFC, Greg Lyons).

Leaders of the club are hopeful and determined that their position on the Middlebury athletic totem pole will improve in time. Club President Wally Swanson '96 commented on the rapidity with which the club has regained its respect and stressed his committment to the endeavor.

"It is sometimes asked of the MCRFC," he stated, "whether it is not possible to slow down the tempo somewhat, to put a check on the movement. No, comrades, it is not possible! This is dictated to us by our obligations to the rugby fans of Vermont. This is dictated to us by our obligations to the toiling masses of ruggers of the world."

Captain Chris Oliviero was more terse in his assessment: "Here is an organization which is filled with an indominable aggressive spirit. We fight today! We fight tomorrow! And if you regard our meeting today as a provocation we shall hold yet another one next week."

Indeed, Saturday's meeting with UVM was nothing short of a provo-

(continued on page 25)

Heather B. Thompson

The Lyons' Place Rugby Football Club, *featuring Middlebury College students, works out after thumping UVM.*